Wednesday October 15 1980
No 60,750
Price twenty pence

THE TIMES

David Ennals on the forgotten Biharis, page 14

Mr Foot makes public plea for leader to stay on

A public appeal for Mr James Callaghan to stay on as Labour's leader was made yesterday by his deputy, Mr Michael Foot. On the eve of Mr Callaghan's decision day, Mr Foot said he thought his plea would be backed by tens of thousands, maybe even millions, of workers.

Mr Healey defends rights of PLP

By Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter

Mr Michael Foot, Deputy Leader of the Labour Party yesterday made public a personal appeal to Mr James Callaghan to stay on as party leader for the time being.

His plea came on the eve of Mr Callaghan's declared intention to inform his Shadow Cabinet colleagues of his decision today. The two of them met on Monday to discuss the situation and the fact that Mr Foot has entered the plea at this late stage could be interpreted in several ways.

The two favoured at Westminster is that Mr Callaghan has left Mr Foot with the impression that he intends to resign and a last-minute attempt is being made to change his mind, or that alternatively the party leader is still open to persuasion.

Stating that it would be absurd if the party's divisions allowed the Government to get away with its economic policies, Mr Foot told a meeting of the boilermakers unions at Rothesay, on the Island of Bute: "I very much hope that Jim Callaghan will be prepared to continue for a period".

Mr Foot said that was the plea he had made to Mr Callaghan on Monday and he thought it was a plea that could be backed by tens of thousands, maybe even millions, of workers up and down the country. He said Mr Callaghan had had stacks of letters making the same request.

He said: "I understand the pressures and problems he has to face but I hope he will do it. But whatever happens I hope we as a Labour movement are going to solve our own problems".

Mr Foot said that Britain faced economic catastrophe under the Tories. The only solution could come from the Labour movement

"It is for these reasons that it would be tragic indeed if divisions in our own ranks, failures in our own methods or organizing our affairs, allowed them (the Tories) to get away with it", he said.

"That is why I am so eager we solve this problem of the leadership in an intelligent manner that is responsible to our people up and down the country."

With obvious tension building up among MPs as to what Mr Callaghan will announce and the possible ramifications of his statement, Mr Denis Healey yesterday spoke out on the dispute that is developing inside the party.

Under pressure from centre-right MPs to defend the rights of the Parliamentary Labour Party, Mr Healey wrote in the *Evening Standard*: "It rests with members of Parliament to remind Labour supporters in the country that the political battle in Britain must be fought and won in Parliament by people who are democratically elected by the country as a whole".

He wrote: "They owe their position to a free and secret ballot in which every man and woman in our country can vote. The Parliamentary Labour Party must demonstrate that it accepts the responsibility for leading a national crusade against a government which is determined to stick to policies which have demonstrably failed and have already inflicted appalling damage on our economy and our society."

Mr Norman Atkinson, Labour Party treasurer and a member of the party's left-wing-dominated national executive committee, said last night that Mr Healey should reject suggestions that if elected by the parliamentary party next month he should continue as leader "even if a different leader is elected later on by the wider movement."

Even before Mr Callaghan has announced his decision to retire Mr Healey should "first seek an assurance from all the leadership nominees that they will support whoever is ultimately elected by the wider franchise."

Mr Healey favoured: Mr Healey should be the next leader of the Labour Party according to 35 per cent of those questioned by Market and Opinion Research International in a poll for BBC 2 *Newsnight* and the *Daily Express*. Other contenders in the leadership stakes, should Mr Callaghan resign, are Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn, with 12 per cent, and Mrs Shirley Williams, with 10 per cent (a Staff Reporter writes).

The Queen and President Pertini review the guard of honour in the courtyard of the Quirinale Palace in Rome. (Report page 6).

ICI makes 4,000 redundant and closes two plants in attempt to end losses in fibres business

By John Huxley

More than 4,000 jobs will be lost as a result of measures announced yesterday by ICI, Britain's largest industrial company, to end mounting losses on its man-made fibres business.

Trade union leaders have said that they will oppose large-scale redundancies, which were blamed primarily on much-reduced demand and cheap subsidized imports from the United States.

Two "uneconomic" plants are to close at Kilroot, in Northern Ireland, where 1,100 jobs are to go, and Ardeer, in Ayrshire, where 700 men are to be made redundant. Both are in areas of high unemployment.

The remaining job losses will be spread across other man-made fibre plants and petrochemical factories supplying them with raw materials. Among the worst hit will be the plant at Pontypool, in South Wales, where an investment of £25m was recently made. A third of the plant's 1,700 workers are expected to lose their jobs.

Redundancies, ranging from shop floor to boardroom, will also be declared at Doncaster, Gloucester, Radcliffe in Lancashire, Wilton on Teesside, the division's headquarters at Harrogate, and its West German factory at Oestringen.

The overall effect of the cuts will be to reduce manpower within ICI's Western European fibres operation to about 8,500, against 25,000 a decade ago. As recently as 1975 the division employed 20,000 people.

Repeated economies and cuts in production capacity have not been able to keep pace with a slipping market and the inexorable rise in imports from the United States. Although losses have been partly offset by the sale of raw materials to other fibre producers, the total deficit on fibres alone over the past five years was more than £180m. Losses last year were £33m, and in the first six months of 1980 had reached £38m.

Yesterday, Dr Brian Smith, the ICI director responsible for the fibres operation, said that a fundamental change had taken place in the European textiles and clothing industries. Demand had slumped, and along with it ICI's customer base. Altogether some 100 mills have closed in the United Kingdom this year.

Apart from difficulties posed by high interest rates and high inflation, the relative strength of the pound has reduced the competitiveness of the British industry. On top of that has come the surge in imports from the United States, where producers enjoy artificially low energy and feedstock costs. The American share of the United Kingdom market has risen from 7 to 30 per cent in the past 18 months.

Dr Smith emphasized that the changes did not mean ICI's withdrawal from the man-made fibres business, although he admitted that this was one of several options considered by the ICI board earlier this week to deal with the worsening crisis.

"We are determined to remain in fibres long-term and to be a world leader in this fast changing industry," he said.

This meant cutting production of bulk, high tonnage commodities like polyester yarn and nylon, and concentrating on high technology products.

Continued on page 19, col 2

Lords feel strain of deadline on Bills

By Hugh Noyes
Parliamentary Correspondent
Westminster

The House of Lords was showing alarming signs of wear and tear last night as the tight parliamentary timetable came under increasing pressure with warnings from Opposition leaders that the rigorous programme for ensuring the passage of several important Bills could not be maintained.

Complaints from Oppositions about the difficulties of completing the Government's legislative programme are not uncommon at this stage of the parliamentary session, but on this occasion the anguish appears to be more genuine than usual.

Lady Llewelyn-Davies of Hastoe, the Labour Chief Whip, yesterday demanded a statement of the Government's intentions and gave a warning that the Government's programme was impossible if the Lords was to discharge its proper function of revision. She took the unusual course of making a public statement on the timetable difficulties at the start of the day's proceedings on the massive 166-clause Local Government, Planning and Land Bill.

On Monday, the House sat until nearly 3 am in a session dealing with about 50 amendments. Lady Llewelyn-Davies pointed out that the session it was entering upon was scheduled as the last day of the committee stage and the Lords had reached only clause 106, with 169 amendments and many debates on individual clauses still to come.

She told Lord Denham, the Government Chief Whip, that he would be a genius if he got the Bill through without driving everyone mad. Lord Denham replied that all chief whips had to be mad to start with although they were not necessarily geniuses. However, he agreed that there were real difficulties and that the Government was asking the House to consider a long and challenging Bill within a tight timetable. He apologized for the pressure under which the House was working.

Lord Denham's soothing words did little to reassure Lady Llewelyn-Davies and her colleagues.

Adding to Lord Denham's difficulties were two quick Government defeats as the committee stage resumed yesterday.

Parliamentary reports, page 4

TUC anger at fruitless Downing St talks

By Michael Hatfield
and Donald Macintyre

Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her Cabinet colleagues made clear to trade union leaders last night that the Government was unyielding in its determination to see through its economic strategy.

This became clear after members of the TUC General Council had a two-hour meeting with the Prime Minister at their request at Downing Street. Mrs Thatcher was accompanied by Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Industry, and Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Employment.

The TUC leaders, who afterwards expressed their anger at the Government's attitude, failed to convince the Prime Minister to change the policy by a blunt warning that increased unemployment could lead to "social unrest".

Mrs Thatcher said later at a press conference that if inflation was added on top of inflation it would lead to increasing unemployment and far greater social unrest.

She referred to what had happened to Germany between the wars and said that after the war the Germans were determined to have a sound monetary policy, and this meant that money was properly backed by goods and services.

TUC leaders had pressed for a meeting when the unemployment figures rose above two million. Afterwards Mr David Basnett, chairman of the economic committee, said there was an "Alice in Wonderland air" in what the Prime Minister was saying to them.

He added: "We are leaving angry, concerned and implacably hostile to this Government's policies."

It was clear from the discussions that the two sides were talking a different kind of economic language, and although there appeared to be few harsh words exchanged they were as far apart as ever.

Mrs Thatcher showed steely resistance to arguments of the trade unionists by stressing the Government's determination to continue with its strategy because there was no alternative. Time and again it was emphasized that unit labour costs must be kept down.

The Prime Minister told the press conference that there was little difference between them as far as objectives were concerned. "They want the same things as we want: a higher standard of living and better social services," she said. "The difference really is in the ways we can reach those objectives."

They all shared the same concern about lowering unemployment, but what the TUC wanted was reflation. That was a polite word for saying "put inflation on top of inflation". It would make prices worse and would very soon price goods and services out of the market and "very soon make unemployment even worse."

She and her ministerial colleagues came to the conclusion that the TUC's remedies would make the existing situation even worse, she said. Year after year this country had spent more than we earned and that had caused more unemployment over the years.

Asked whether the union leaders regarded the meeting as a waste of time, Mr Basnett said: "We have got to represent our views and those of our members. It is imperative that the Government and the public should know what they are."

The TUC made no threats of industrial action during the meeting. However, asked whether they had indicated that if matters worsened there might be a response beyond the control of the official trade union movement, Mr Murray said: "Yes".

Continued on page 2, col 6

Mr Ivor Richard to take Jenkins vacancy on EEC Commission

From Fred Emery
Political Editor
Brussels, Oct 14

Mr Ivor Richard, QC, the former Labour MP and former British permanent representative at the United Nations, is to be Britain's second Commissioner at the EEC.

Mr Richard will fill the vacancy being left by Mr Roy Jenkins, who retires from the Commission presidency in January. Which portfolio Mr Richard obtains will be decided by the new Commission next January under the presidency of Mr Gaston Thorn, at present the Luxembourg Foreign Minister. Mr Christopher Tugendhat will then become the senior British Commissioner. He is seen as certain to retain the portfolio for budget and financial control which he has held for his first four-year term.

Like Mr Tugendhat, Mr Richard was not his party's first choice for the post. Mr Joel Barnett, Chief Secretary to the Treasury in the last Labour Government and now chairman of the Commons public accounts committee, rejected the offer. Mr Callaghan's choice of Mr Fred Mulley, MP, former Secretary for Defence, did not find favour with Mrs Thatcher. Mr Dickson Mabon, MP, formerly junior Energy Minister, was also mentioned as a possibility.

Mr Richard, aged 48, served at the United Nations until last year. While in New York, he came into prominence by making a speech indirectly rebuking Mr (now Senator) Daniel Moynihan, then the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Moynihan had attacked the United Nations after the Assembly vote equating Zionism with racism. Soon after Mr Richard's speech, Mr Moynihan was relieved of his post at the behest of Dr Kissinger, then Secretary of State.

The belief died hard in American official quarters that Mr Richard had helped in the ousting of the outspoken Mr Moynihan.

Mr Ivor Richard: European but no "Euro-fanatic".

A pro-European: Mr Richard told *The Times* yesterday that while he was not a "Euro-fanatic", he had always believed that Britain should be in the European Community. On balance he maintained that position now (David Spanier writes).

In the crucial vote for joining the EEC, Mr Richard was one of the 69 Labour MPs who voted in favour, and in the Labour Party's internal quarrels on the subject he has always been in the pro-European lobby.

Mr Richard said it was too early to say what job he might do in the Commission. His term at the United Nations had given him some experience of international affairs, but it would be up to the new President to decide.

Portfolio struggle, page 6

America ready to intervene in Gulf if necessary

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, Oct 14

The Gulf war has led to an intensification of American preparations to intervene in the region if an attempt is made to close the Straits of Hormuz.

American officials claim that they now have the forces to intervene, if necessary, and to carry out the threat implied in President Carter's State of the Union message last January that "an attempt by any outside force to gain control of the Persian Gulf region will be regarded as an assault on the vital interests of the United States of America".

Such an assault would be repelled by any means necessary, including military force, the President said.

American military planners have set up a command structure to direct such an intervention, and have set aside a considerable military force which would be available in an emergency.

The force consists of two-and-a third Army divisions, rather more than the equivalent of one Marine division, rather more than four wings of ground-based fighter aircraft and three carrier battle groups.

Seven ships loaded with supplies for this force have been "pre-positioned" in the Gulf area, and arrangements have been concluded to use ground bases, in Oman, Somalia, Kenya and Egypt. Three hundred transport jets and 500 turboprop jets are available, presumably including some civilian airliners, and the Americans could put 12,000 troops onto the ground in a short time.

Three combined exercises have been carried out so far to test these forces, and the "tactical deployment time" both for battalion and divisions have been reduced.

All this impressive gathering of forces is seen as part of the need for the West to treat the Gulf as an area of crucial importance. American allies, starting with Saudi Arabia, and including Japan and Australia as well as members of Nato, are being consulted on policy, but no consensus has yet emerged.

Although the Iran-Iraq conflict continues without either side inflicting mortal wounds on the other, Washington believes that the situation remains exceptionally dangerous.

It appears that spare parts are being supplied to Iran by North Korea. But, otherwise, there is no evidence of a big resupply effort going to either side.

The frequently-heard suggestion that the United States might be ready to resupply the Iranians in exchange for the 53 American embassy hostages is described as speculation.

Despite the lack of spares, the war could continue for some time, because it is being conducted with moderation. It is not at all like the 1973 Middle East war, which was carried out with a complete disregard for supply.

Iraqis cut off city of Abadan

From Tewfik Mishlawi
Beirut, Oct 14

Iraqi forces tightened their siege on Abadan, the vital Iranian oil refining city, today by cutting off main supply routes and intensifying air raids on military and economic targets, according to reports from the area.

The Iranians continue to resist, using helicopter gunships and heavy artillery to blunt the Iraqi advance.

In an apparent attempt to relieve part of the growing pressure on Abadan, the Iranian Air Force carried out a midday raid on Baghdad, scoring direct hits on a big oil refinery. This was the first Iranian raid on Baghdad in 10 days.

Iraqi MiGs had earlier raided a number of Iranian military and economic targets and a military communiqué said that Iraqi troops had blown up the main oil pipeline between Abadan and Tehran.

In a new development, the Iranians announced that their forces were involved in a serious clash over the weekend with Kurdish rebels in north-west Iran. It was the first reported clash between Iranian forces and Kurdish insurgents since the start of the Gulf war.

Prison action to be intensified

Britain's prison officers say that they will intensify their disruption of jails and are prepared for a "long, hard fight" over the Home Office's refusal to agree to arbitration in a dispute about payment for meal breaks. The extension of their week-long campaign is likely to mean that remanded and convicted prisoners from magistrates' courts will not be accepted at some prisons Page 2

UN backs Khmer regime

The United Nations General Assembly has again voted in favour of allowing the Pol Pot Khmer Rouge regime to represent Kampuchea at the organization. Led by the five Asean nations, more nations than last year voted in favour of the Pol Pot regime Page 7

New exams at 17 likely

The Government gives tentative support in a Green Paper to a new intermediate examination designed to broaden the sixth form curriculum of A level candidates, and firmer support for a new vocationally-oriented examination for pupils aged 17 of average ability Page 2

Six guilty in terror trial

Six men are to be sentenced today after being found guilty in the Scottish terrorism trial. They were convicted of conspiracy to further by criminal means the purposes of the Scottish Socialist Republican League. The jury took nine hours to reach a complex verdict Page 2

Immigration inquiry to go ahead

The Commission for Racial Equality intends to proceed with an investigation of the immigration service after a High Court ruling in its favour. However, it is not certain whether the Home Office, which was studying the judgment before deciding whether to appeal, would cooperate Page 3

Macmillan vision

Mr Harold Macmillan compared Britain's situation with "the almost hopeless position" Churchill found 40 years ago. "It is not quite as bad, but is getting towards it," he said. The former Prime Minister, aged 86, called for a revolution by consent, with cooperation by industry and unions Page 2

Return to Cold War

East Germany has struck a body-blow to détente with the demand for formal diplomatic recognition by Bonn. Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, has interrupted his holiday to consider retaliatory measures against the East German travel restrictions. Bonn Opposition sees the restrictions as a return to the Cold War Page 6

D-Notices: Editor-in-Chief of the Press Association has resigned from Whitehall committee 2

Nobel winner: Professor Frederick Sanger of Cambridge shares the prize for chemistry with two Americans 6

El Asnam: Tremors continued to rumble through the devastated earthquake zone 7

Classified advertisements: La crème de la crème, pages 8, 26; Personal, 27, 28; Residential property, 24, 25

Spectacles price ban may go

The General Optical Council is to consider revoking the 1964 ban on pricing spectacle frames in opticians' window displays. Pressure has come from the Office of Fair Trading Page 2

HOME NEWS

Prison officers dig in for a long fight as attitudes harden

By Craig Seton

Britain's 20,000 prison officers are to intensify their disruption of the prison system and prepare for a "long, hard fight" over the Home Office's refusal to agree to arbitration in a dispute over payment for meal breaks.

The Prison Officers' Association issued its new instructions yesterday as each side appeared to become more unyielding.

The extension of the week-long campaign of industrial action is likely to mean that remanded and convicted prisoners from magistrates' courts will not be accepted at some prisons. Fifteen have already been affected in that way.

It is almost certain that an increasing number of police cells will have to be used to hold prisoners and more prisoners might be made late for court appearances. There is also a threat that prison workshops will close and that prisoners will have to spend more time in their cells.

Association leaders are due to meet Lord Belstead, Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, tomorrow. It will be the first official contact over the dispute since Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, refused the arbitration demand.

The association said the new action was being taken because of the Home Office's refusal to withdraw a "provocative" document instructing prison governors to reduce manning levels and warning prison officers that they could lose pay for refusing to carry out certain duties.

Mr Peter Rushworth, deputy general secretary of the association, said the Home Office's prison department had refused to replace the document with instructions authorizing governors to redeploy staff so prisoners could be allowed to spend the usual amount of time out of their cells.

The Prison Department said yesterday that it would not withdraw the document and would be issuing further guidance to governors on its interpretation. It was still the case that prison officers who refused to carry out jobs allocated to them by the governor would not be paid for work they refused to do.

The department said it had contingency plans to deal with the extension of industrial action, but refused to say what they involved.

Mr Rushworth said the new action would produce some adverse effect on prisoners. Local branches of the association would apply action as they saw fit, and there would be a slowing down and a disruption of the whole system.

Mr Rushworth said of his members' action, "All we want is arbitration. They have said no and from that time the Home Office has got less conciliatory. They are being bloody minded."

Helicopter break-out at Hull jail foiled

From Ronald Kershaw
Hull

The Humberside police and Hull prison authorities have foiled a plan to snatch prisoners from Hull top security jail, using helicopters.

It is believed that eight prisoners were selected for the break-out, which was scheduled for last Saturday. It seems likely that the operation was modelled on the lines of the 1973 prison break in which three prisoners, Seamus Twomey, then chief of staff of the Provisional IRA, Kevin Mallon and J. B. O'Hagan were snatched from the yard of Mountjoy jail, Dublin, in a hijacked helicopter that landed in the prison yard and took the men away.

Hull jail, in Hedon Road, is known to have housed Provisional IRA prisoners, although no one is sure whether they were the targets of the escape plan.

Since 1976, £1m has been spent on increasing security at the jail. The wall has been painted white, a high wire fence has been installed outside the wall, closed circuit television has been introduced, no cars are allowed to park near the wall and an elaborate system of road blocks has been evolved to seal all roads leaving the prison.

Suspicions of a break-out were first aroused when helicopters were seen on two different occasions, on one of them by a police officer, circling the prison yard at between 200ft and 250ft. Regulations say that aircraft should fly above 1,500ft and not within 500ft of any building. Inquiries are continuing to try to identify the two helicopters.

The fact that the aircraft were passing so low over the prison yard, where prisoners were exercising, gave grounds for concern.

Mr John Lewis, the governor at Hull, said yesterday that he was first alerted to the possibility of a helicopter escape plot about three months ago. There had been rumours of a prison break, as there always were, he said, and generally most of them could be discounted.

On that occasion, however, he had the feeling that the rumours were well founded. His suspicions deepened when what are termed "intelligence sources" within the prison placed the date of the break-out at October 11 and the time between 2.40 and 3.40 on that Saturday afternoon. Additionally, it appeared that a helicopter landing in the prison yard was feasible.

That was the time of the start of the Hull Fair, one of the biggest in the country, when the city would be a throng of people and when the police would normally be at full stretch contending with revellers and attending football matches.

Mr Lewis, convinced that an escape attempt would be made, arranged for the dispersal to other prisons of some high security risk prisoners and told Humberside police.

Two weeks before the date of the expected break a police presence was in evidence at Hull jail. Marked police cars, dog patrols and men in uniform were openly deployed outside the walls. Some of the police were armed.

The fact that nothing happened is regarded as a win for the law enforcement services.

IRA denial: IRA sources in Dublin said yesterday that claims of a planned helicopter escape by republican prisoners were ridiculous (the Press Association reports).

I level courses for A level candidates and a new scheme for 17-year-olds likely but CEE will be dropped

Green Paper shows support for two proposed school examinations

By Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent

Tentative support for a new Intermediate examination, designed to broaden the sixth-form curriculum of A level candidates, and firmer support for a new grouped, vocationally oriented examination for 17-year-olds of average ability, was announced by the Government in a Green Paper yesterday.

However, the Government has decided not to go ahead with the experimental Certificate of Extended Education (CEE) for 17-year-olds. Pilot schemes for the CEE have been going on since 1972 pending a decision from successive governments and some 20,000 candidates a year are taking the examination.

The Government is asking for comments on its proposals by December. Mr Mark Carlisle, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said that much development work would be needed for both the proposed new examinations, and that it was unlikely they would be introduced before 1984 or 1985 at the earliest. The CEE would continue until the new 17-plus examination was ready.

The Intermediate, or I level, examination, proposals for which were submitted to Mr Carlisle by the Schools Council last December, is the last of a string of suggestions over the past decade of ways to broaden the unusually specialized nature of British education for pupils between the ages of 16 and 18.

The Schools Council's proposals envisaged that the I level examination, which would be taken after two years in the sixth form but would take half the study time of an A level, would be used both as a supplementary examination to broaden the curriculum of A level candidates, and as a free-standing examination for above average pupils not aiming for higher education but, who nevertheless wished to continue their education until the age of 18.

The Government believes those two goals are incompatible, and that the I level examination should be designed exclusively for the ablest pupils who are taking at least two A levels so as to give, for example, the scientist an opportunity to continue studying a foreign language or English literature alongside his A levels, or to give arts specialists a chance for further study in mathematics, science or technology.

On the proposed new examination for 17-year-olds, the Government says that while it differs on some points, it broadly accepts the recommendations last year of the Further Education Curriculum Review and Development Unit of the need for a one-year "pre-employment" course including some vocational skills, for pupils of average ability, with grades 2-5 in CSE examinations.

The Government rejects the CEE examination, backed both by the Schools Council and by the Keohane Committee, on the ground that it is a single subject examination with no required core of syllabus content apart from basic English and mathematical skills.

Mr Carlisle said yesterday that he expected the new grouped examination would be based on a core of numeracy, communication and broad vocational skills not related specific job.

The National Union of ers said it deeply regret Government's decision to the CEE and to limit th posed I level examinatio level candidates.

The National Associat Head Teachers was also pointed about the rest on the I level. It insist schools would need m sources for such an e tion. The Government sa no extra resources wo made available.

Examinations 18-19; a c ting paper, Department of tion and Science, Elizabeth York Road, London SE1 7

Macmillan vision of revolution by consent

By Kenneth Gosling

Mr Harold Macmillan, the former Conservative Prime Minister, last night compared the situation of Britain today with the "almost hopeless position" Churchill found 40 years ago.

"It is not quite as bad as that, but it is getting towards it," Mr Macmillan, aged 86, said in a BBC television interview.

We were going to have unnecessary suffering and heavy unemployment, he said. At the best there would be a gradual decay, a slide down.

At the worst, Britain, for the first time in its long and splendid story, would be taking no part in the defence of the freedom of the world. "I cannot believe it. It cannot happen that way."

Mr Macmillan, who was interviewed by Robert McKenzie in a programme entitled *The Way Ahead*, argued vigorously for what he called a "revolution by consent", with industry and unions working out together what could be done. "Not to be right behind the Germans, but right ahead of them, not right behind the Japanese but ahead of them. We could do it."

Questioned further, he said: "They have got to get together. They have all got to admit that they have made some mistakes themselves".

He also proposed the idea of an industrial parliament, something Churchill had wanted and had discussed with him. An industrial parliament would never stand the "nonsense" of the Isle of Grain. "Let us create a new concept of the cooperation of industry and unions."

American power had fallen and although he did not think war with the Russians was inevitable, it would happen if we weakened.

"Ought we not to be doing a little more?" A big rearmament programme would do a lot of good to empty shipyards and steel works.

He agreed that the only people who had suffered by the Government's monetary policies had been the business community and wealth producers.

"It has gone very hard with them. As the Chancellor said, the business people ought to refuse to pay more wages and so not have to borrow. Well, that would be all right if he did the same.

"But the Government has not refused to pay more wages." Public sector pay had risen much more than the private sector's. So the whole pressure came on "the part that sustains the whole".

Mr Macmillan: Appeal for an industrial parliament.

Six guilty in Scottish terrorism plot trial

Six men were found guilty at Glasgow High Court last night of conspiracy to further by criminal means the purposes of the Scottish Socialist Republican League.

The jury took more than nine hours to reach a verdict after a trial which lasted a month.

Before the court were Peter Wardlaw, aged 32, and Alexander Ramsey, aged 29, both of no fixed address; Dominic McGrady, aged 30, and Thomas Bryan, aged 23, both of Easterhouse, Glasgow; Ewan Bickerton, aged 20, of Govan, Glasgow, David Hunter, aged 24, of Edinburgh and Bernard Reynolds, aged 36, of east Prestonpans.

Mr Wardlaw and Mr Ramsey were found guilty of the full conspiracy charge which included firearms, ammunition and explosives and theft and robbery.

Mr Ramsey, Mr Wardlaw and Mr McGrady were all found guilty of a raid on a post office van in which £100,000 was stolen.

Mr McGrady was found not guilty at the direction of the judge on the general conspiracy charge.

Mr Ramsey, Mr Hunter and Mr Wardlaw were found guilty of a raid on the Scottish Assembly Building in Edinburgh.

The men will be sentenced today.

During the past nine years there have been three important trials in Scotland involving militant nationalist groups who turned to terrorism. In March, 1972, heavy sentences were imposed on three members of the Workers' Party of Scotland, a Maoist group who mingled political theory with armed robbery.

Since then, five men have appeared in the "army of the Provisional Government" trial in 1975 when prison sentences totalling 34 years were imposed.

The next year five men were accused at the "Tartan Army" trial after a series of explosives attacks on electricity pylons and an oil pipeline. Two were jailed for a total of seven years, two were freed and one was placed on probation.

The story heard in the Glasgow High Court over the past month had an element of lethal farce running through it. The gang, who hoped to be heroes of an independent socialist republic in Scotland, almost blundered into the dock.

Their list of calamities included an attempt to blow up the Scottish Assembly Building in Edinburgh on the anniversary of the repeal of the Devolution Bill. That attempt was abandoned after a "wild-looking man" began walking round their car parked on Carlton Hill as a bus carrying tourists drove by.

They took their 40lb bomb back to Glasgow where part of it exploded, setting fire to the building. The investigation by firemen and police after the blaze uncovered the league's activities.

Other schemes also went awry. A bugging device planted at the offices of a firm dealing with explosives was fitted upside down. Instead of monitoring the calls it put the telephones out of order.

During a £100,000 robbery of a post office van two of the gang got stuck inside the vehicle and had to untie the driver so that he could open the door for them to escape.

In another raid on a post office two men escaped with £1,000, leaving behind £4,000.

A police official described the group's activities as largely a comedy of errors, although he said it was fortunate that the league had been caught in its infancy.

Unapprov drug safer than the p doctor sa

By Annabel Ferriman
Health Services Corresp

Women in Britain ar deprived of the choice ful new method of co tion because of unwil by the Committee on th of Medicines to appr drug Depo-Provera, claimed yesterday.

The use of the drug viewed by a new medi mittee of the Inter Planned Parenthood Fe because of controver rounding its side-effec

The drug, which is injection and is effec three months, is appr Britain for limited only, but is widely use federation's agencies Its medical committee y approved the drug's c use.

Dr Malcolm Potts, director, of the Inter Fertility Research Pro said that, if approved ain, possibly 5 to 10 of fertile couples would drug. It was particula able for women over smoked, because it did crease the risk of thr as the contraceptive p

The Committee on th of Medicines in Britain American Food and D ministration had not a it for fear of protes pressure groups.

If the pill were inver it would probably approved for use, he think it is terrible tha depriving women in particularly older wom are silly enough to s the choice of this dru has one million users, million former users."

Opticians to reconsider ban on displaying prices

By Nicholas Timmins

A proposal to end the ban on public display of the prices of spectacle frames is to be put to the opticians' governing body, the General Optical Council, next month.

The move could stimulate price competition between opticians after criticisms that frames in Britain are too expensive and high street opticians lack competitiveness.

It is the second review in two years of a rule, formally agreed in 1964, that prohibits opticians from pricing frames displayed in their shop windows, and is in response to strong pressure from the now defunct Price Commission, and the Office of Fair Trading, to end the ban.

Mr Daniel Devlin, registrar to the General Optical Council, said yesterday that there was no guarantee that the 26-member council would agree to the change, which he thought could confuse patients.

Two apparently identical frames could be of different quality, he said, and the price of the frame might bear no relation to the final cost of spectacles with lenses fitted.

A different view, however, is taken by Dr Gerard Vaughan, Minister for Health, who said recently that too often "the price of glasses is too high and the quality of frames too low".

Yesterday the OFT made plain that it intended to refer the issue to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission if the General Optical Council decides against open pricing.

Editor quits D-Notice committee

Mr David Chipp, editor-in-chief of the Press Association, the national news agency, has resigned from the D-Notice committee because he considers it "irrelevant" to modern needs and practices.

D-Notices are a system of voluntary self-censorship, operated by press and the Government on defence and security matters. The committee met last night to begin a review of the system, after the Commons Defence Committee said in August that it was "failing to fulfil the role for which it was created".

The MP's report said that it "hardly serves a useful purpose" and "moreover, the appearance of covert censorship which it conveys has provoked strong criticism".

Mr Chipp said last night: "The whole thing is irrelevant. It is a relic of the time when Fleet Street had a very cosy relationship with Whitehall.

"As I think it should be totally abolished, it would be quite wrong for me to remain as a member and take part in the process of revision."

TUC emphasizes despair of jobless

Continued from page 1

Mr Basnett told Mrs Thatcher and her senior economic ministers: "Frustration and despair among the unemployed may soon turn to anger, expressed in a direct and forthright way, unless the Government are seen to be tackling the problem of unemployment."

Some members of the general council, which had sought the meeting in part to call for lower interest and exchange rates, the use for manufacturing industry of North Sea oil revenue, and action on imports, said bitterly that they had instead been treated to a "lecture" on economic policy.

Mr Len Murray, TUC General Secretary, added: "We asked at what level does concern express itself in action about unemployment? ... several times but we never had a proper answer to that question at all."

The Prime Minister evidently emphasized the importance of moderation in wages in the fight against inflation, to which the TUC leaders retorted that many of those industries in which jobs were being lost most rapidly were those like textiles in which wages were traditionally low.

Mr Kenneth Thomas, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, said: "We were given a lecture. We were extolled (sic) for example on the virtues that the Govern- ment saw in Germa Japan, and the produc industries there.

"What the Govern pot seem to see is th are high-wage econom lower interest rates tha

The two sides in further plans to rep exchange, though it apparently suggested questions on public wages and efficiency industry might form of discussions with in ministers.

Most general counc bers left convinced bridges had been built the diametrically economic policies Government and the T

Naval officer denies crash was his fault

From Our Correspondent
Portsmouth

Lieutenant William Andrew, the captain of a Royal Navy patrol boat that hit a granite breakwater at 20 knots, said at a court martial at Portsmouth yesterday that it was not his fault.

Lieutenant Andrew, aged 27, said he saw the harbour works at Alderney looming up from the fog under 100 yards away.

He has denied two charges of negligence arising from the collision last July when the patrol boat HMS Sabre was badly damaged.

He said: "It happened because of a radar misidentification. A fellow saw something he did not believe. Took time to check it and by the time he had checked it we were in danger. I consider I took all the proper care but I was overtaken by circumstances."

Five people on board were injured, none seriously.

The hearing continues today.

Courtroom staff in pay anomaly

The pay of justices' clerks' assistants who work in magistrates' courts would have to be reduced if the findings of the Standing Commission on Pay Comparability were accepted in full. The report, published yesterday, covers the pay of 6,000 courtroom staff, including clerks, deputy clerks, clerical and administrative workers.

It concludes that while the pay of more than 90 per cent of court clerks should be reduced by up to 9 per cent to achieve comparability, the commission rejects this "at a time of rapidly rising retail prices". Instead it recommends that pay differentials should be reestablished early in future negotiations.

Judge jails witness for refusing to testify

From Tim Jones
Cardiff

Mrs Linda Williams, aged 28, joint secretary of the Welsh Language Society was jailed by Judge Williams at Cardiff Crown Court yesterday for contempt of court after refusing to give evidence in a conspiracy trial.

Before taking the oath, Mrs Williams, of Cynfelin, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, told Judge Williams through an interpreter: "I cannot give evidence in this court because my employers have forbidden me from doing so."

The judge, warning her about contempt, told her: "You have an obligation to the law which is greater than your obligation to your employers, and that obligation is to answer any questions that I regard as being lawful and proper."

Mrs Williams apologized, but added that she could not give evidence, stating that it was her personal decision.

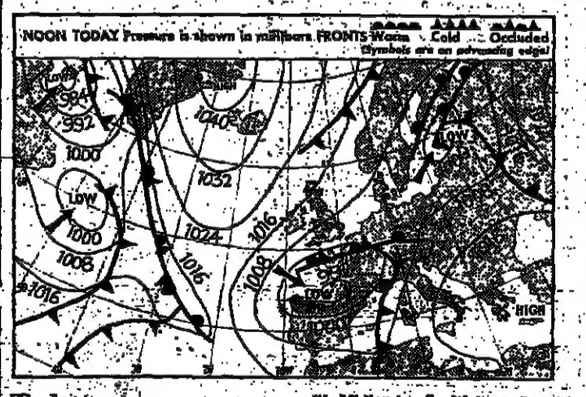
The jury and witnesses were sent out for legal submissions to be discussed in their absence.

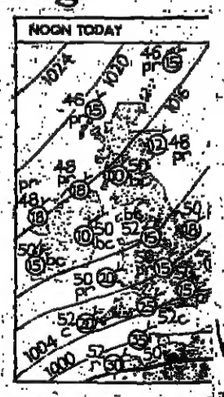
The judge called Mrs Williams back and jailed her until today when she will be brought back before the court to see if she has changed her mind.

Mrs Williams was due to give evidence for the prosecution in a case in which Bryl Fychan, aged 21, a former student, has denied conspiring to cause criminal damage to a BBC transmitter near Midhurst, Sussex.

The trial continues today.

Weather forecast and recordings





b—blue sky; bc—half clo cloudy; c—overcast; f—fog; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; th—thunderstorm; p—showers periodical rain with snow. W in mph.

Today

Sun rises: 7.25 am. Sun sets: 6.07 pm
Moon rises: 1.25 pm. Moon sets: 10.05 pm.
First quarter: October 17.
Lighting up: 6.37 pm to 6.56 am.
High water: London Bridge, 5.59 am, 6.7m; 6.19 pm, 6.5m. Avonmouth, 11.7 am, 11.5m; 11.22 pm, 11.1m. Dover, 2.44 am, 6.0m; 2.54 pm, 5.9m. Hull, 10.15 am, 6.4m; 10.31 pm, 6.4m. Liverpool, 3.06 am, 8.2m; 3.32 pm, 8.1m.
1ft=0.3048m. 1m=3.2808ft.

A low will become slow moving near W France with a rather cold NE flow across much of Britain.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, SE, central S England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Bright or sunny intervals, dry in many places, but isolated light showers; wind E, fresh, backing NE and becoming strong in exposed parts; max temp 11° to 13°C (52° to 55°F).

E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Showers, heavy in places, bright or sunny intervals; wind NE, moderate or fresh; max temp 10° to 12°C (50° to 54°F).

W, Midlands, S, Wales: Sunny intervals, scattered showers developing, mostly light; wind E, fresh, backing NE, becoming strong in exposed places; max temp 11° to 13°C (52° to 55°F).

Channel Islands: Outbreaks of rain, perhaps some bright periods; wind SE, moderate, backing E and increasing to fresh; max temp 14°C (57°F).

SW England: Showers, heavy in places, bright or sunny intervals; wind E fresh, but strong in exposed parts, backing NE; max temp 11° to 13°C (52° to 55°F).

N Wales, NW, central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, N Ireland: Sunny intervals, scattered showers developing; wind NE, moderate to fresh; max temp 9° to 12°C (48° to 54°F).

Central Highlands, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, showers, wintry on hills; becoming heavy in places later; wind NE, moderate or fresh; max temp 7° to 9°C (45° to 48°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Cold and showery, rather windy, night frost in sheltered parts.

Sea passages: S North Sea: Wind E to NE, moderate, per haps strong later; sea becoming rough later.

Straits of Dover: Channel (E): Wind NE, perhaps gale later; sea very rough.

St George's Channel: W strong, perhaps gale lat rough to very rough.

Irish Sea: Wind N to N to strong; sea moderate t

Yesterday

London: Temp: max 7 pm, 13°C (55°F); min 7 am, 10°C (50°F). Hum pm, 64 per cent. Rain, 24 pm, nil. Sun, 24 hr to 2.5hr. Bar, mean sea level 1,008.4 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Airport	s	23	77	Cologne	f	9	48	Dakar	f	31	88	Nice	s	19	66
Algiers	s	24	75	Copenhagen	r	8	46	Jerusalem	c	13	55	Oslo	f	10	50
Amsterdam	f	11	52	Dublin	f	11	52	London	c	12	54	Paris	c	9	48
Athens	f	24	75	Edinburgh	c	11	52	Luxembourg	f	9	48	Rio de Janeiro	f	26	79
Barcelona	s	19	66	Florence	f	18	64	Madrid	s	18	64	Rome	s	18	64
Belfast	c	10	50	Geneva	c	9	48	Majorca	s	21	70	Stockholm	c	7	45
Berlin	c	11	52	Gibraltar	s	22	72	Malaga	s	23	73	Tel Aviv	s	26	79
Biarritz	c	9	48	Guernsey	f	13	55	Malta	s	21	70	Toronto	s	8	46
Bermuda	f	25	77	Helsinki	c	8	46	Miami	s	28	82	Vancouver	f	10	50
Biarritz	f	14	57	Innsbruck	f	9	48	Montreal	s	5	41	Venice	c	10	50
Brussels	f	12	54	Istanbul	f	14	57	Moscow	s	22	72	Vienna	s	11	52
Budapest	s	13	55	Jersey	f	13	55	Munich	c	11	52	Warsaw	s	7	45
Cairo	s	16	61	L Palmas	f	25	77	Naples	f	19	66	Zurich	c	9	48

Overseas selling prices
Australia $2; Austria Sch 20; BD 0.660; Belgium B frs 50; Pes 100; Cyprus 400 mils; Ole-6; Finland Mkk 5; France Germany Dm 2.50; Greece Holland Gl 2.80; Iran Rials ID 0.450; Irish Republic 2 L 1100; Jordan ID 0.375 Kd 6.500; Lebanon LL Luxembourg Lf 30; Madeira Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 5.00 Kr 6.00; Oman OR 0.640; Ros 10; Portugal Esc 50 Qr 6.00; Saudi Arabia S Singapore $2.5; Spain Pes 100 SR 5.00; Switzerland S Frs 2; US 4.50; Tunisia Din 0.850 Uganda Sh 50; UAE Dir Yugoslavia Din 40.

Published daily except Sundays, January 26 and Good Friday by Times Newspapers Limited, London WC1X 8EZ. Subscription rates for one year: Europe and Eire £[illegible]. Other countries [illegible] Cheques payable to Times Newspapers Limited. Cheques should be made out in the local currency. New York NY 10017 [illegible]. All subscriptions based on regular [illegible]

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

HOME NEWS

Race commission to investigate immigration control abuses despite limited powers

By Lucy Hodges

The Commission for Racial Equality (CRE) announced yesterday that its proposed investigation into the immigration service would go ahead since the High Court had ruled in its favour.

It expected the Home Office to cooperate with the inquiry, despite what could be interpreted as an invitation by Mr Justice Woolf in yesterday's judgment, to the Home Office not to do so. Immigration experts warmly welcomed the High Court decision and said it was an important victory for the CRE.

Mr Ian Martin, general secretary of the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, said it was disgraceful that the Home Office had tried for so long to prevent the commission looking into immigration control. "Now that it has been given the go-ahead, the Home Secretary must ensure the Home Office cooperates in what is a lawful investigation."

"Any further foot-dragging by the Home Office will be seen by the immigrant community as further admission that this is an area the Home Office does not want to be open to scrutiny."

Mr Peter Moss, of the United Kingdom Immigrants Advisory Service, a government-funded body, said an investigation was vital. "A lot of our problems about immigration control are not about what the laws and rules say, but about how they are carried out", he said.

In his judgment yesterday Mr Justice Woolf said the CRE could inquire into immigration control under its duty to promote good relations, contrary to what the Home Office maintained. But because the commission's power to require people to provide information was so limited, such an investigation might not be worth while.

The case between the CRE and the Home Office goes back to last year, when an Asian woman underwent a gynaecological examination at Heathrow Airport. It has been fuelled by general concern on the part of the commission that Asians from the Indian subcontinent are treated more harshly than other people when entering this country.

The Home Office said yesterday it was studying the judgment before deciding whether to appeal against it. It has consistently maintained that the CRE does not have the power to investigate the immigration service.

"Important principle": Mr Harvey Proctor, Conservative MP for Basildon, said at a House of Commons dinner last night that Mr Justice Woolf's decision raised an important principle for government (Michael Horsnell writes).

He said: "I do not believe that the Home Secretary should allow this decision to stand. He must insist that the Home Office appeals against the judgment. The CRE must meanwhile suspend their investigation during the appeal process.

"Should the decision not be reversed in the courts, the Home Secretary should introduce immediate legislation to amend the law establishing the CRE: better still he should repeal it."

Leading article, page 15
Law Report, page 17

Merseyside employers accused of jobs discrimination

From John Chartres
Liverpool

Allegations of racial discrimination were made yesterday against local authorities and large businesses in the Merseyside area at a public hearing conducted by a special House of Commons subcommittee.

Mr Syed Safiruddin, secretary of the Afro-Asian Caribbean Standing Committee on Merseyside, was asked by one of the members of the subcommittee, Miss Jo Richardson, Labour MP for Barking: "Why are so few black people employed by the local council?" Mr Safiruddin said: "Liverpool City Council has never admitted that discrimination exists. Nevertheless there is a need for a radical change in the policies of the city council which is the biggest employer in the area".

Several speeches at yesterday's hearing, the second of its kind to be conducted by the race relations and immigration subcommittee of the House of Commons Home Affairs Committee (the first was in Bristol), said that black faces were seldom seen among Merseyside local authority workers such as bus drivers and conductors, whereas in London it was white faces that were seen infrequently in those jobs.

Mr Clovis Roach, secretary of the Jamaican Merseyside Association, said in his evidence: "In any big business house in Liverpool you have to look very hard to find a black employee."

Both Mr Safiruddin and Mr Roach claimed that the unemployment rate among black people in Liverpool was of the order of 60 per cent compared with the already disastrously high rate of about 20 per cent overall.

Written evidence submitted by the Merseyside Community Relations Council reminded the subcommittee that Liverpool had had a black population since the slave trading days.

"Yet black Liverpudlians continue to find themselves for the most part blocked at the bottom of the economic hierarchy of the area, constituting a sub-working class more likely to be unemployed, poorly educated and poorly housed than any other sector of the community."

The special, though perhaps less acute, problems of Merseyside's Chinese community of 10,000 founded by deserters from British merchants' ships at the turn of the century, were outlined by Mr Brian Wang, Merseyside Chinese Community relations officer, who said that housing rather than unemployment was his greatest concern.

Sir Freddie Laker (left), guest of honour, with Group Captain Sir Douglas Bader at the Variety Club of Great Britain's luncheon in London yesterday in aid of children's charities.

Mental patient killed shopper in street

Nine days after leaving a London mental hospital, Vincent Marsh went berserk in a busy street, stabbing a middle-aged woman shopper to death and injuring four other people, it was alleged at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Mr Michael Worsley, for the prosecution, said that six times in the past seven years magistrates had sent Mr Marsh to mental hospitals after offences of criminal damage, assault and indecency.

Mr Michael West, for the defence of Mr Marsh, said it was quite extraordinary that the authorities had discharged him without proper after-care arrangements.

Mr Justice Lawson yesterday ordered Mr Marsh to be detained at Rampton hospital without limit of time, and told him: "There are times when you are dangerously mad".

Mr Marsh, aged 27, unemployed and of no fixed address, had denied murdering Mrs Theresa Gonzales, aged 66, of Crewdson Road, Brixton, but admitting manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility. He pleaded guilty to four charges of wounding.

Bankruptcy discharge with debt of £790,000

An offer of £2,000 by a former property development millionaire, Mr Robert Buchanan-Michaelson, enabled him to get his discharge yesterday from a 1974 bankruptcy with £790,000 debts.

Mr Registrar Hunt said at London Bankruptcy Court: "Nothing more will be produced by keeping him bankrupt. It may well be that the longer he remains bankrupt the less chance there is of his meeting even this offer."

Mr Buchanan-Michaelson, aged 55, who agreed to pay £2,000 over two years, said after the hearing that he was delighted with the result.

The Official Receiver, Mr Derek Thorne, reported that Mr Buchanan-Michaelson went bankrupt in 1974. In addition to the £790,000 debt the Inland Revenue claimed about £50,000. It seemed likely that tax claims would absorb any assets, which had realized £30,715.

The court heard that Mr Buchanan-Michaelson, when controlling a property development group, was worth £3.6 million. He owned Churchbury Manor, Fairford, Gloucestershire, and a house in Chelsea valued at £490,000.

His counsel, Mr Michael Crystal, said Mr Buchanan-Michaelson's fortunes had been linked with the Stern Group. He lost everything in the property market collapse. His country house, his Chelsea home, his silver cups, his guns, even his cuff links were sold.

Mr Buchanan-Michaelson said friends were willing to help him to get back into property.

Secretaries told to gain new skills

Machines taking over many typing jobs

By a Staff Reporter

In 10 years thousands of secretaries may have been forced out of their jobs by the electronic revolution, according to a report published yesterday.

By 1990, a total of 170,000 typing jobs could have been ended by the introduction of word processors, the computerized typing machines that can do some routine secretarial jobs.

The report advises caution in any prediction of how new technology will affect those traditionally female tasks. It says, for example, that women may move into the sales and service side of word processors.

Dr Emma Bird, author of the report, which was funded by the Equal Opportunities Commission, says that the new technology could relieve secretaries of some of their more mundane task, allowing administrative secretaries to take over routine management jobs.

That role might include preparing material from reports and helping senior staff in analysis and decision making, which could in turn lead to promotion to management jobs after training.

Dr Bird emphasizes the need for schools to train pupils in the new technology and says the best way for women, and all workers, to stay employed in the face of the electronic revolution is to acquire the widest possible managerial and other skills.

Her research, which was based on 10 organizations using the new technology and on 50 replies to questionnaires, found little evidence that the new equipment had led to part-time, home or flexible work patterns.

Information technology in the office: the impact on women's jobs by Dr Emma Bird. Available free from publicity section, EOC, Overseas House, Quay Street, Manchester M3 3HN.

Many complaints of BBC unfairness

By Kenneth Gosling

Complaints that BBC programmes were unfair or unjust were the basis of half the references made last year to the BBC Programmes Complaints Commission.

The commission's annual report says: "The BBC habitually deny that in making a programme they ever give undertakings to a contributor that would compromise their editorial freedom. But that does not dispose of the complainant who claims that the editing went so far as to change the whole nature of the programme from the prospectus on which he committed himself."

It adds: "The commission have found it particularly difficult to reach conclusions on complaints of this kind because of the conflicting evidence."

On delay in dealing with complaints, varying from four to seven months, the commission points out the time needed to get both sides to state their cases.

Council drops move for IBA injunction

From Our Correspondent
Sheffield

Sheffield City Council has abandoned its attempt to get an interim injunction against Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, and the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Council David Blunkett, leader of the Labour-controlled council, said yesterday: "The interim injunction on the issue of the Government's television advertisements on council house sales has been withdrawn in the light of the suspension of such advertisements.

"It is understood that no further showings will be made and so the injunction to stop such advertisements would be inappropriate."

He said the issue previously raised with the IBA over the city council's advertisements would continue to be followed up but outside the courts. That concerns the refusal to allow the city council to place advertisements.

'Evening News' redundancy talks end in disagreement

By David Felton
Labour Reporter

Negotiations between executives of Associated Newspapers and printing union officials yesterday failed to reach agreement on redundancy payments to staff who will lose their jobs when the London *Evening News* closes at the end of the month.

Nearly 1,800 workers will be made redundant and the printing unions are seeking improvements in the redundancy terms on offer to bring them into line with the company's agreement with the National Union of Journalists.

The 148 journalists who are to lose their jobs will receive four weeks' pay for each year of service and 90 days' pay in lieu of notice. The other unions have no redundancy agreement and Associated Newspapers has offered a minimum of two weeks' pay for each year of service increasing to three weeks depending on length of service. The 90 days' pay would be in addition to those payments.

Associated Newspapers has estimated that it will have to borrow £20m to finance the redundancies which were brought about by the deal with Express Newspapers to merge the title of the *Evening News* with the rival *Evening Standard*.

Plea for career gap cash

By Our Education Correspondent

An appeal for £500,000 to fund enjoyable, challenging and productive activities for young people in the time between school and university or employment was launched in London yesterday by Mr Peter Willey, a master at Wellington College and chairman of GAP Activity Projects.

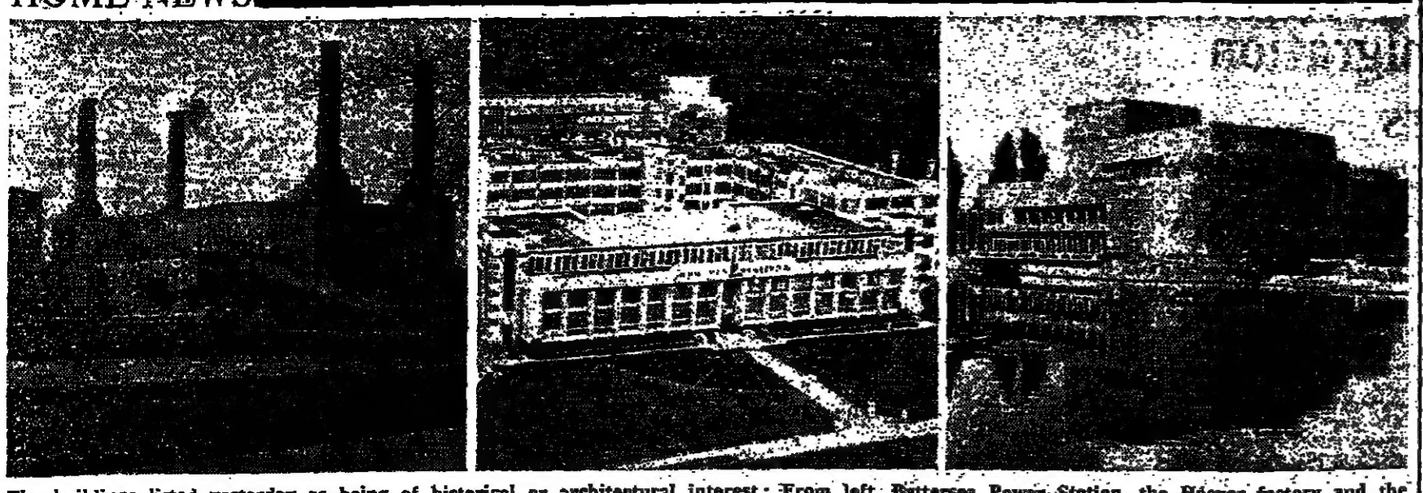
Mr Willey got the idea for such a scheme 10 years ago when he visited Afghanistan and was appalled by the hordes of young British drop-outs in search of drugs.

The GAP committee was set up in 1972. There are now nearly 100 member schools, and some 5,000 applications a year for GAP places.

But the project is still run on a low budget by Mr Willey and a small staff. This year he managed to place only 500 school-leavers in various jobs in many countries. The appeal aims to put the project on a professional footing with a full-time paid director.

Further information may be obtained from GAP, Wellington College, Crowthorne, Berkshire RG11 7PU.

HOME NEWS



The buildings listed yesterday as being of historical or architectural interest: From left, Battersea Power Station, the Hoover factory and the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon.

Mr Michael Heseltine determined to review procedure after destruction of the Firestone factory

A notable dozen are added to the nation's listed buildings

By John Young
Planning Reporter

Twelve notable twentieth-century buildings including Battersea Power Station, the Hoover factory in west London, the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre in Stratford-on-Avon and the main entrances and ventilation stations in the Mersey Tunnel, were yesterday listed by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, as of historic or architectural interest.

Announcing his decisions to the annual meeting of the Victorian Society, Mr Heseltine said that the recent destruction of the Firestone factory in London, which he very much regretted, had highlighted a number of important issues. In the aftermath of that affair he made it clear that he was determined to review the way his department went about listing and was considering urgently how arrangements might be improved.

"I have no intention of standing by while buildings of the inter-war period are destroyed without very careful consideration being given to the possibility of preserving them", he said. Mindful of the nature of his audience, he added that those who were not impressed with buildings of that era might be interested to know that he had also just decided to list the Guildhall School of Music.

The newly listed buildings are: Battersea Power Station; the Gaumont State Cinema, Kilburn; the Hoover factory, Western Avenue; the Gillette Factory, Great West Road; and the Royal Masonic Hospital, all in London; the Odeon, Kingstanding, Birmingham; the Roche factory, Welwyn, Hertfordshire; St Nicholas's Church, Burnage, Manchester; Whitwood Mere Infants' School, Castleford, West Yorkshire; the main entrances and ventilation stations of the Mersey Tunnel; the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon; and Southampton Civic Centre.

Our Architectural Correspondent writes: A glorious opportunity is offered by the listing of Battersea Power Station. The gigantic turbine halls offer Britain the chance to create the immense, volumetric, museums to be seen in the United States.

The Hoover factory was explicitly designed to catch the eye of the passing driver. The jangle of Aztec and art deco details are concentrated on the façade, and it works.

Despite its superb setting, the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre has neither the cheerful vulgarity of the Hoover factory, nor the sheer grandeur of Battersea.

Leading article, page 15

Shape of Birmingham to come is revealed

By Our Planning Reporter

A comprehensive plan for the improvement and further development of the central area of Birmingham during the next 10 years was published yesterday.

Speakers at a press conference placed emphasis on encouraging the growth of office employment, on conserving those parts of the Victorian city that escaped the clearance and rebuilding schemes of the 1960s, and on making it possible for more people to live closer to their place of work.

The plan, which is a combined exercise by the city council, West Midlands County Council and the West Midlands Passenger Transport Executive, acknowledges that funds for large developments, particularly in the public sector, are scarce and likely to remain so in the foreseeable future. But it suggests that, in the present economic climate, there might be opportunities for joint financing of projects by public and private investment.

The plan points out that the central area contains a large number of small manufacturing companies, many of which occupy cramped and outworn premises. The two councils' efforts will include building factory units, converting and improving outdated buildings, and making loans and grants to small businesses.

Environmental improvement proposals will embrace Broad Street, New Street and Corporation Street, and the campus of Aston University. Parts of those areas are likely to become pedestrian precincts.

Attention is to be paid to developing the city's canal system as a tourist attraction. New hotels will be encouraged, and a site will continue to be reserved for a new concert hall.

Mr Stuart Mustow, the county surveyor, rejected any idea of further large-scale road schemes.

Midlands motorway link investigation sought

By Our Planning Reporter

The Government, it is understood, has been urged to investigate structural defects in the M5-M6 Midlands motorway link, in particular the so-called "Spaghetti junction".

Research conducted on behalf of *The Sunday Times* has indicated severe corrosion in steel plates beneath bearings supporting beams in elevated sections. That is thought to be caused by crumbling of the mortar inserted to protect the plates.

Mr Stuart Mustow, West Midlands county surveyor, said yesterday that so far 17 beams had subsided. The council had begun inspecting several thousand plates and, where necessary, replacing them, but he was unable to estimate the likely cost.

The three issues which should be investigated were the specification for the mortar, whether it had been supplied to that specification, and whether it had been inserted correctly, he said.

In brief

Estate builder drops a brick

Several houses on the new Rochford estate at Slough, Berkshire, have been built without back doors and their occupants have to go out of their front doors and climb a fence to garden or hang out washing.

The builder, Comben Homes, of Luton, has offered to put in back doors at no cost to residents.

Ashdown Forest grows in size

Ashdown Forest is to expand for the first time its board of conservators was established in 1885. The Countryside Commission is to pay half of the £20,000 purchase price of 75 acres near Chelwood Beacon from Lord Gage. East Sussex County Council is to give £5,000 and Lord Gage is to contribute to the conservation trust.

Fan threw brick at PC

Anthony Stevens, aged 18, a football supporter, was sent to a detention centre for three months by magistrates at Oldham, Greater Manchester, yesterday after admitting hitting a policeman in the face with a thrown brick during the match between Oldham and Sheffield Wednesday on September 6.

School bus protest

Mrs Sandra Douglas, aged 26, of Siddick, West Cumbria, chained herself to a school bus yesterday in a protest over fares. The bus was held up until a policeman freed her with a hacksaw.

Seven drug arrests

Seven people will appear at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, on Friday after an international police inquiry into drug imports to Canada. Other arrests are expected in several European countries.

Invisible art

Dublin Corporation is to pay £20,000 for a new work of art, an apparently blank canvas by Agnes Martin, an American, that was exhibited in the Irish capital recently.

Scout trip cancelled

An expedition by Hampshire Venture Scouts to Peru, estimated to cost £40,000, has been cancelled because only £73 was raised in an appeal for £20,000 to 15,000 companies and businessmen. The Scout Council had put up £20,000.

Lake pollution tests

Rivers flowing into Bassenthwaite in the Lake District are being examined after claims from fishermen that spawning grounds are being destroyed by pollution from the adjacent A66 road.

Moderators' concession may rescue scheme aiming at church unity

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

A way may have been found round the impasse threatening to halt progress towards unity between the Church of England and the Free churches.

The provincial moderators of the United Reformed Church, whose status was the bone of contention, have said that they are willing to be made bishops at the beginning of the next stage, rather than each waiting for his term to expire.

That concession, which may prove controversial in the United Reformed Church, is expected to meet the objections of the Anglo-Catholic party in the Church of England.

Anglo-Catholics in the General Synod have indicated that they would resist the present unity proposals, largely because of their objections concerning United Reformed Church moderators. The moderators decision could well rescue the scheme.

The Churches Council on Covenanting had been given the almost impossible task by its consultuent member churches, which include the Church of England, the Methodist Church, and the United Reformed Church, of reconciling conflicting requirements.

The council has proposed that the churches taking part should bind themselves by a covenant that would stop short of complete church unity but would lay the foundation. One principle was that each church should recognize the others' priests and ministers, so that they were interchangeable. Meeting the basic Anglican doctrine of ministry required the other churches to appoint bishops.

But the process was designed to reassure the Free churches that no reflection was cast on their previous type of leadership.

To meet United Reformed Church sensitivities, it was proposed that each provincial moderator should be ordained a bishop when he came up for a new term.

As they serve for seven years at a time, the Church of England would have to accept moderators as equivalent to bishops, without their having been ordained as bishops, for up to seven years.

Most Anglican members of the Churches Council on Covenantings were prepared to accept that as an anomaly that would expire, but three Anglo-Catholic members dissented.

When the General Synod discussed the matter, it was obvious that the Anglo-Catholic position had enough support to stop the scheme.

That leaves one other Anglo-Catholic objection unresolved: the presence of ordained women in the Free churches and the Church of England, refusal to ordain women.

The three dissenting members of the Churches Council on Covenanting opposed the inclusion of women ministers in the arrangement for securing mutual recognition of ministries, on the ground that it would achieve by the back door what the church had declined to do by the front.

Witness believes 'Moonies' founder is second Messiah

Miss Judy Salter, aged 25, a nursemaid, of Coulsdon, London, told Mr Justice Comyn and a jury in the High Court yesterday how she became a convert to the Unification Church whose adherents are described as the Moonies.

Miss Salter said she met two young men from the sect while on holiday with a girlfriend in San Francisco in 1978. She added that now she is a ballet teacher in South Korea, the birthplace of Sun Myung Moon, founder of the sect, and dedicates herself to the movement.

She said she believed Mr Moon was the second Messiah. She admitted that her conversion from a Church of England upbringing had split her family.

She added: "My mother still believes what she was first told—that I am brainwashed and have lost my will, and is still deeply upset." Her father, Mr Robert Salter, a banker, was also upset. She said her elder sister, Jane, had followed her into the sect.

She was giving evidence in the libel action by the church against Associated Newspapers Ltd over a *Daily Mail* report in May, 1978, which portrayed the "Moonies" as a sinister group who brainwashed young converts and broke up families. Libel is denied. The story centred on an interview with Miss Salter about her initial 10-day encounter with the church in the United States.

Miss Salter said of an interview with the *Daily Mail*: "When the story appeared I was devastated. I really believed I had been given the opportunity to put in its right context what had happened to me."

Cross-examined by Lord Rawlinson, QC, for Associated Newspapers, she said: "It's the *Daily Mail* that splits up families, not the Unification Church."

The hearing continues today.

Henhouse unfit for family, council rules

A henhouse in which a family of six has lived for the past four months on a farm at St Ive, near Liskeard, Cornwall, was yesterday officially declared unfit.

The housing committee of Caradon Council gave the former owner a month to decide what to do with the shack. The housing officer said there was no suggestion at this stage of the council housing the family.

Mr Alex Lavery, aged 33, a baker, Alice, his pregnant wife, and their four children, aged between six and 13, moved into the draughty wooden hut because they had nowhere to go.

Mr Godfrey Smale, a Labour councillor, criticized the family for "roughing it" to try to jump past people who had been on the council waiting list for years.

Airport buses victory for Lady Burton

By a Staff Reporter

A bus service linking Victoria station, London, and Heathrow Airport is to be started by London Transport next month after a long campaign by Lady Burton of Coventry.

The service, which will replace one run by British Airways, will start on November 15. London Transport will operate buses from Victoria station to Heathrow, including stopping in the hotel area of Cromwell Road, at a cost of £2 for an adult single journey and £1 for a child. A similar service, at the same cost, will operate between the Bayswater and Paddington area and Heathrow.

London Transport said: "Although our Underground service to Heathrow will be faster than the bus, for people with heavy luggage the bus service will be better."

Mr Haughey to propose Anglo-Irish talks

From Christopher Thomas
Belfast

Mr Charles Haughey, Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, will propose an Anglo-Irish conference on key political and economic issues when he meets Mrs Margaret Thatcher in Dublin soon.

He regards the constitutional position of Northern Ireland as the main issue for the conference to consider. He will suggest that the conference should comprise senior ministers of both countries as well as other political leaders. The aim, to use Mr Haughey's recent phrase, is to raise the question of Northern Ireland to "a new plane".

The first indications of the impending Irish initiative were given by Mr Brian Lenihan, the Irish Foreign Minister, in talks in London on Monday with Mr Humphrey Atkins, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland. The idea was not formally proposed: that will be left to Mr Haughey.

Mrs Thatcher and Mr Haughey will meet within two to three months under an agreement made last May providing for closer inter-government consultations and regular talks between the heads of state. It is the first time the countries have established such a consistent political relationship.

The Irish Government refuses to be dismayed by the public rejection by Mr Atkins of a direct involvement by Dublin in the search for a political solution in Northern Ireland. It believes the apparent stalemate in the present Westminster initiative will serve to modify British attitudes towards overtures from the Republic. There is no indication however that the British Government is prepared to modify its position.

Apart from the constitutional question of Northern Ireland, Mr Haughey sees the energy issue as another important joint topic. Officials of his government are investigating ways of cooperating on energy supply

Hunt for Garda's killer

From Our Correspondent
Dublin

A search was mounted in the Republic of Ireland yesterday for the man who shot dead an armed detective in co Wexford on Monday night.

Detective Garda Seamus Quaid, aged 42, was shot after the police stopped a Ford Transit van during the hunt for armed raiders, believed to be extreme Republicans, who stole £10,000 from two banks at Callan in neighbouring co Kilkenny earlier in the day. Detective Garda Quaid was taken to a quarry where he was shot. His police companion escaped in the darkness and ran to a farmhouse to raise the alarm.

Irish tanker drivers back

From Our Correspondent
Dublin

The six-week strike by oil tanker drivers which caused a severe petrol shortage for motorists in the Republic of Ireland will end today.

The strike led to long queues outside the few filling stations with supplies but its effects were mitigated during the past 10 days when the Government called in the Army to make deliveries from terminals to garages.

A productivity pay claim started the dispute. Agreement on the latest peace terms, which include an initial payment of £500 to the drivers, was reached yesterday.

Bleak future is forecast for hardwoods

From Hugh Clayton
Lewes

A bleak future for oak and other traditional hardwoods in British woodlands was forecast yesterday by Mr Brian Howell, a director of Fountain Forestry.

He said the future lay with softwood conifers.

"That is what the world needs", he said looking at a straight Corsican pine, more than 40ft tall in an East Sussex wood managed by his company. It is the second largest forestry management group in Britain.

He is a member of the governing committee of Timber Growers Great Britain, the main lobby for private forest owners.

Mr Howell said: "Hardwoods can only be used as a luxury thing for furnishing for houses of the rich". The traditional variegated pattern of British woodland had evolved because of slack management in the past 100 years.

PARLIAMENT, October 14, 1980

Opposition protest at pressure of business

House of Lords

The House of Lords was being asked to rush helter skelter through most important questions affecting local democracy and was not being allowed by the Government to discharge its proper function of revision, Lady Llewelyn-Davies of Hastoe, Opposition chief whip, said at the resumption of the committee stage of the Local Government, Planning and Land (No2) Bill.

Despite sitting until nearly 3 am on Tuesday morning there was still a long way to go with about 169 amendments to be discussed and many debates on clauses.

Although the Opposition violently disagreed with a great many parts of the Bill and its misgivings were shared in many parts of the House, it had not obstructed the Bill in any improper way and it did not intend to.

As the Bill had proceeded it had grown. It was about six Bills in one. The longer it was debated, the larger it got. Because the Bill had grown at least three or four days would be needed at the report stage and longer time at third reading. How the Government expected the House to do all that with the present printing problems she did not know.

I must tell the House (she said) that we first warned the Government at the beginning of the session that their programme was impossible.

She was sorry to discuss the matter on the floor of the House. Normally business arrangements were discussed amicably through the usual channels with each side trying to help each other. But the House required a clear answer from the Government on how it proposed to carry through the increasing length of the Bill.

Lord Denham, Captain, Gentlemen-at-Arms and chief whip, said, he could not deny the Government was asking the House to consider a long and challenging Bill within a tight timetable. In view of the progress achieved during yesterday's sitting the Government was hoping the committee stage could be completed today.

The Government would do all it could to ensure the House was given opportunity to properly consider the Bill during the remaining stages. He regretted the pressure under which the House had been working.

We have before us (he said) legislation to which the Government attach the very greatest importance and I am sure the House will recognize the need to get this programme through.

Lady Llewelyn-Davies.—In think he will be a genius if he gets this all through without driving us all mad.

Lord Denham.—I think chief whips have to be mad to start with though not necessarily geniuses.

Government defeated twice over plans for new town asset sales

The Bill's proposals for payments by new towns to the Secretary of State for the Environment were just a continuation of the Government's obsession with the public sector borrowing requirement, Lady Stedman, for the Opposition, said during the committee stage of the Local Government, Planning and Land (No 2) Bill.

She moved an amendment to oblige the Secretary of State to satisfy himself that any such payment did not undermine the programme of planned development of the town and was consistent with the principles of sound financial management of its assets.

It was considered with an amendment to omit from the Bill the provision that in the event of failure to comply with the Secretary of State's direction he might recover the specified sum as if it were a simple contract debt.

Lady Stedman said the Secretary of State could direct a new town development corporation to sell its assets. This was another example of the misconception that he would know better than the local people whether that proposal was sensible and in the interests of the development corporation or the new town. It was the corporation's job to serve.

The Secretary of State's objective was first to enable the Treasury to grab the money and so reduce the public sector borrowing requirement and secondly to sell off valuable industrial and commercial assets on the cheap.

Large numbers of such assets coming on to a depressed market at the same time could only have the consequence of depressing the price paid to the public purse for them by would-be buyers. These proposals had nothing to do with the interests of new towns.

If the development corporations had to sell it put them in a buyers' market. They would know they must sell and so would the potential buyers. The latter would be aware that even if the price they offered was lower than reasonable the new towns would have to accept if the penalty clause in which the second amendment related was not to come into operation. This would be the worst type of public asset-stripping.

Lady Dunington said that as chairman of Stevenage new town corporation, which was wound up last month, she had been through this distressing story. This year the Secretary of State had demanded that by next March the new towns raise over £200m through the sale of assets, together with the balance outstanding on his £100m demand of last year.

This meant flooding too much property on to the market at one time when buyers knew well the pressure that was on corporations to sell. It depressed prices when the market was sluggish anyway.

Lord Stewart of Fulham (Lab) said the episode this m reminded him of was the disso tion of the monasteries; one the driving forces behind that w greedy and ambitious people w wanted to get their hands property.

Lord Sandys, Captain, Yeomen the Guard, said the purpose of clause would be to give Secretary of State the power raise money from new town porations and from the co mission for new towns.

It was a vital contribut towards the Government's polic of reducing the public sec borrowing requirement and pu sector land holdings.

The amendment would und mine the whole purpose of clause and would involve a ret to the restrictions on disposal land in the New Towns Act 1965.

The Government envisaged disposals programme would undermine the progress of plan development of towns or was consistent with the principles sound financial management. was for individual developm corporations to plan their posals with that in mind.

The Government believed the policy it was pursuing in gard to new towns was most phatically demanded by pre circumstances.

Lady Stedman said the Gov ment argued that this was no attack on the new towns, bu went right to the heart of the towns philosophy. Lord Sa answer had been completely satisfactory.

The amendment was carrie 98 votes to 95—majority ag the Government, three and se amendment was carried by votes to 93—majority against Government, two.

The Opposition then calle division on the inclusion of cl 114 in the Bill. The clause en the Secretary of State to call sums of money from the dev ment corporations and the Towns Commission. The m to include the clause was ca by 100 votes to 93—Governm majority, seven.

Heathrow link

London Transport are to comm two new coach services lin London with Heathrow Air one of which would run Victoria, Lord Trefgarne, Lo Waiting, announced at que time.

These would start on Nove 15 the day after the British ways service between Heat and Victoria terminal wa cease.

Lord Trefgarne said he under the frequency of the service w be the same as that of the B Airways service it was repla

Peers sit into the early hours

Monday's sitting on the committee stage of the Local Government, Planning and Land (No 2) Bill continued in the House of Lords until 2.39 am on Tuesday.

About 40 peers remained in the chamber during the early hours discussing the Bill in Bernt. By the end of the sitting they had reached clause 106 of the 257-clause Bill.

Included in the debate late on Monday night was an amendment dealing with endorsement powers which was [illegible] in length. It was withdrawn after 40 minutes.

Lord Duncan-Sandys (C) moved an amendment, the purpose of which, he said, was to give local planning authorities the power to declare a conservation area to be an area of special control for the control of outdoor advertisements.

The aim was to prevent glaring posters on the blank walls of corner houses in high streets.

Equally there was a wish to discourage large advertising hoardings such as those around the vacant site opposite the Victoria and Albert Museum, in West London, which for several decades had disturbed the harmony of the area and the architectural quality.

We are not suggesting (he said) local authorities should automatically restrict advertising in conservation areas all over the country. What we are proposing is that they should have the discretionary power to do so where they consider it appropriate.

Lord Greenwood of Rossendale (Lab) said supporters of the amendment were asking the Secretary of State to allow local planning authorities automatically to be able to do what he himself had asked them to do. There was nothing revolutionary in that.

Lord Montgomery (C) said if the amendment was passed it would greatly facilitate the total ban on commercial poster advertising in many large town centres.

Clearly this is against the general interests of British trade and industry (he said) because it is ridiculous to suggest that adverts have no purpose in life; otherwise people would not want to spend millions on them.

Lord Bellwin, Under Secre Environment, said however meaning and sincere the i tions of the amendment, believed it was misconceived

Planning authorities already adequate powers to control door advertising in conserv areas and elsewhere.

Ministerial approval was essential part of the arrangem for designating areas of sp control of advertising if planning authorities were to main publicly accountable.

The advertising industry sh be given the opportunity to s by means of voluntary initi in introducing a code of pra for outstanding conserv areas, what improvements be made without further le tion for the purpose.

The amendment was rejecte 49 votes to 34—Govern majority, 15.

Parliamentary notice

House of Lords
Today at 2.30: Broadcasting committee.

Warning flags hoisted as budget storm blows up

European Parliament
Strasbourg

The Parliament was told by the representative of its budget committee that the Council's draft budget for 1981 was unacceptable.

The budget was presented by M Jacques Santer, Luxembourg, Minister of Finance, on behalf of the Council and Mr Christopher Tugendhat, for the Commission, urged the Council to show flexibility at the later second reading stage of the budget.

Opening the debate, M. Santer said that the Council had faced a delicate situation in considering the budget last month, having to take Greek accession into account but not neglecting the growing economic difficulties of member states. The budget had been decided by a qualified majority of the Council.

If the result was disappointing to the Parliament, they should remember that this had been the maximum on which it was possible to reach agreement by qualified majority. Most delegations had had to accept sacrifices to arrive at a compromise solution likely to receive a qualified majority, enabling the Council to reach a decision.

Although the social fund had increased by little, clear priority was being given in expenditure to youth and to programmes to improve employment in some regions.

In important areas, appropriations had decreased: Development cooperation which had been characterized by slowness in payment appropriations in the past and in energy, industry and transport, in which the Community had not succeeded in agreeing on a common policy.

Greek accession would involve 216 more permanent jobs.

The size of the challenge facing the EEC in the next few months would mean that 1981 would be a pivotal year for Europe.

I shall do everything (he said) to make sure that the dialogue between the two branches of the budgetary authority (Council and Parliament) will lead in December to approval.

Signor Pietro Adonnino (Italy, PPE), said that it was a particularly difficult budget, likely to be influenced not only by the entry of Greece, by increased financial help to the United Kingdom and increased agricultural spending, but also by the need to strike a better balance between that and spending on other policies.

There was in real terms no proposed increase in the budget over that for the present year, indeed they had not even kept up with the 1980 budget in real terms.

In this first look at the draft budget, (he said), it appears that in the form presented, it is unacceptable. It cannot even be accepted with a view to having a margin of manoeuvre. If the Council is willing to meet us, perhaps something can be done, but Parliament cannot simply give up its prerogative to decide exactly what this policy should be.

M Vincent Ansquer (France, DRP) said that the main reason for the size of the Parliament's own budget was having to work in seven, and soon in eight, languages and in three places. The Council should take a decision as soon as possible to end the Strasbourg [illegible]

Mr Tugendhat said that at a time of financial stringency one could not expect the Community to be exempt. But it was not a fully formed organization and it was still taking on new responsibilities.

At the end of the council meeting last month he had placed formally on record his disagreement with what had been decided. The Commission had later formally dissociated itself from the Council's budget.

Mr Roy Jenkins had last week repeated the Commission's view to EEC foreign ministers and urged the Council to show flexibility on second reading.

Mr Tugendhat said there was a big question of inconsistencies between guidelines laid down by heads of state and governments and budgetary decisions taken at a different level. That gap must be closed if the Community were to retain its credibility with ordinary people.

It was a dangerous source of cynicism and disillusion if they had marvellous perspectives opened up by senior ministers only to have budget ministers chopping the lines which would give the opportunity to drive down those perspectives.

The commission had raised the storm flags because they believed a storm was blowing up, but they felt that storms like those of recent years should be avoided. It was important for the budget to be adopted on time and in accordance with normal procedures.

Mr Pieter Dankert (Soc, Netherlands) said that the storm was likely to be more violent than ministers would like. The budget should be passed by a real majority, and not be passed simply as a result of Franco-German machinations.

Steel crisis threat to EEC unity

The unity of the common m in steel, which had been foundation of so much else, at grave risk if the present organization in steel was all to continue, Mr Roy Jen President of the Commission, in a statement on the Euro steel crisis.

He said that the Comm had done all it could to per the European Coal and Steel munity steelmakers to be the voluntary sales progra laid down. Those efforts failed, and the Commission now was that fairness, re and trust could only be res by implementation of Arti of the Treaty of Paris. Ha once attempts at prestabilis collapsed, the producers themselves felt that there w alternative.

Agreement in the German S on the dispute between some man producers was welcome not sufficient to make any di gence to the action under treaty.

The Commission therefore posed a system of produ quotas for the four main ca of rolled products, arrived imposing a single rate of re tion, for each kind of prod The Commission's purpose was to create an artificial shortag steel.

There would be voluntary programmes for the diffe classes of products and the di ent markets, particularly ECSC market and major ex markets.

The Commission proposed targets to bring prices into with the movement of produ costs. They would establish a of external arrangements b mainly on voluntary underst ings and basic import prices under closer and stricter sur lance.

This does not imply (he s incipient protectionism. It was in the European interest to de from the policy of volun understandings with third coun which had worked satisfactr until the present time.

There will be strict monito and penalties to ensure that rules of the system are obse (he said). What we propose not mean that the European industry is going to be in tute indefinitely. The Commiss proposals for a compulsory q scheme run only to June 30, 1 Indeed, we would be ready to the scheme earlier if there a market upturn or if the ducers were able to return t workable voluntary system.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

WEST EUROPE

President Giscard set to dispel Peking's doubts over close ties with Russia during visit to China

From David Bonavia
Peking, Oct 14

The visit to China by President Giscard d'Estaing of France, who arrives here tomorrow, is regarded in Peking as a useful though not crucial development in relations with the European Community, to which China attributes great importance.

Apparently recognizing that there is not very much of substance for him to discuss with the Chinese leaders just now, the President has accepted a telescoped programme which concentrates as much on cultural affairs as on politics.

He will pay a private visit to Tibet, stopping off in the province of Sichuan, China's new economic showpiece. He is also scheduled to open a consulate in Shanghai.

Peking has for long been unhappy over France's independent stance in Nato and the EEC and feels that the French are short-sighted in their pursuit of a "special relationship" with the Soviet Union.

However, improvements over the past few years in France's relations with Washington and its EEC partners have given the Chinese leaders cause for satisfaction. They also recognize that the Soviet Union is a much bigger market for French products and technology than China, where French exporters have done poorly of late, while Britain has more than doubled its exports over a single year.

China could be an important customer for French arms, but whether Paris would countenance offending Moscow in this way is open to doubt.

Undoubtedly, from the Chinese point of view, President Giscard d'Estaing is preferable to any other likely political option in France, especially to the Socialists and Communists, whose links with the Soviet Union are considered here to be dangerous and misguided.

There is a certain sentimental feeling for France among many of the Chinese leaders, some of whom went there in their early days as revolutionaries. Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping ran a photographic studio in Paris in the early 1920s. France is also seen as the home of pre-Marxist radical thought.

Disagreement on détente: The importance of President Giscard d'Estaing's journey lies in his trying to resolve the fundamental difference of opinion which has grown up over the years between Peking and Paris over relations with Russia (Ian Murray writes from Paris).

The French attachment to a policy of détente with Russia is at best misunderstood and at worst thought positively dangerous by the Chinese.

As a probable consequence of this fundamental disagreement, France has failed to make as big inroads into China as it would have wished in terms of trade. In 1973, President Pompidou became the first Western leader to visit Communist China but French exporters have never been able to exploit the good will created then to significant advantage.

E Germany suddenly drops policy of detente

From T. J. Garton Ash
Berlin, Oct 14

Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, interrupted his holiday for a Cabinet meeting in Bonn today, to discuss possible retaliatory measures against the prohibitive East German currency regulations introduced yesterday.

Demands made by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader in a speech yesterday have already been dismissed by Herr Klaus Bölling, the Bonn spokesman, as "unacceptable"; and Opposition leaders have spoken of a "return to cold war".

In his speech Herr Honecker made no direct mention of the new regulations, under which Western visitors to East Berlin must now exchange a minimum of 25 Deutschemarks (about £6) a day—four times the previous amount.

The only indirect reference to the subject was his assertion that visitors from West Germany along with "Western television and radio stations" had "launched the cock-and-bull story that Soviet assistance to befriended, revolutionary Afghanistan was responsible for the worsening of the international situation".

A more plausible explanation for East Germany's unprecedented move to stem the flow of Western visitors is Moscow's fear of further destabilization spreading from Poland. Herr Honecker accused the West German media of an "unparalleled hate campaign against socialist Poland".

Unspecified Western groups "channelled large sums of money" into Poland to support "antisocialist counterrevolutionary forces", he said.

East Germany could not "behave with indifference towards the fate of People's Poland".

Appraising the reelection of the Social Democrat-Free Democrat coalition in West Germany as "definitely positive", Herr Honecker none the less delivered a further body-blow to the *Ostpolitik* (détente with Eastern Europe) pursued by the coalition over the past decade.

His main demands are not new—recognition of an independent East German citizenship by the federal republic; the opening of full diplomatic relations with embassies instead of the present "permanent missions" between the two German states; and a final agreement on the line of the inter-German frontier along the river Elbe. But he has now made acceptance of these demands a precondition for the continuation of intra-German détente.

East Germany's dramatic change of course was first brought into the open in a speech delivered by the party leader on October 6, the day after the West German elections. At the Leipzig trade fair only six weeks ago Herr Honecker unequivocally advocated good relations with Bonn.

The suspicion that his volte face is the result of pressure from Moscow was strengthened by Herr Bölling.

"The logic at present followed by the German Democratic Republic", he observed, "is not the logic by which the GDR has itself thus far proceeded".

Leading article, page 15

Cold weather for start of royal couple's visit

Queen praises Italian role in EEC

From Peter Nichols
Rome, Oct 14

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived here today nearly 20 years after their last visit to Italy. At a state banquet in her honour tonight, the Queen called for closer cooperation "so that eventually we may reap more fully the fruits of the deep friendship which Italy and Britain already enjoy".

The candlelit atmosphere at the Quirinale Palace fitted the affectionate nature of the Queen's message. She said that she and Prince Philip had greatly looked forward to being in Italy again because of the heartwarming memories they had of their two previous visits.

The Queen and Prince Philip arrived by a special British Airways Trident flight this afternoon in disappointingly cold and cloudy weather, though the heavy rains had abated.

The Queen made a warm personal tribute to President Pertini who was a leading figure in the resistance movement against fascism and Nazi Germany. "We are well aware, sir," she said of her sprightly octogenarian host, "that you made an outstanding personal contribution in that struggle. These are the episodes in history which make for a lasting friendship between countries."

Since her last visit in May, 1961, the United Kingdom had, the Queen reminded her hosts, joined the European Community, "and we shall always remember the efforts made then by Italy on our behalf, which have added a new dimension to our friendship. The Community has brought us closer together."

It had "established a network of very good relationships between my ministers and officials and yours, Mr President. This is most encouraging at a time when there are so many difficult problems.

"I should like to take this opportunity to record my government's appreciation of the outstanding contribution made by the Italian Presidency earlier this year to the solution of the problems associated with the Community's budget. The Italian Presidency was notable for two important summit conferences at Venice, which lent added distinction to its record.

"The Italian flair for reconciling potential divergences of interest is particularly valuable in the troubled world of today," the Queen said.

Lord Carrington, the British Foreign Secretary, is accompanying the royal couple. He will be having talks with Signor Emilio Colombo, the Italian Foreign Minister in the outgoing administration.

Italy is currently between governments but Signor Francesco Cossiga, the departing Prime Minister, and Signor Colombo who between them were largely responsible for the success of Italy's handling of the presidency of the EEC—were on hand to greet the royal visitors tonight and will be their hosts on later occasions during the visit.

The Queen expressed her appreciation tonight of the interplay of English and Italian dramatic culture. "How many of Shakespeare's plays are set in your cities, from Rome to Messina, Venice and Verona?"

She added that Verdi had returned the compliment with his operas *Otello*, *Falstaff* and *Macbeth*. The royal guest gamely challenged any sense of foreboding by mentioning the hero of this traditionally unlucky play twice, not only as a dramatic subject but also as a real king of Scotland who came to visit Rome as did, she added, Canute.

France deports Austrian communist

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, Oct 14

An Austrian student was deported from France early yesterday having failed to obtain a renewal of his resident's permit.

Hans Johann Schloger, aged 29, had lived in France for five years and was a known member of the Revolutionary Communist League.

His deportation comes 10 days after that of Mr Simon Halley, the founder and editor of the radical magazine *Afrique-Asie*.

MEPs' doubts on budget

From David Wood
Strasbourg, Oct 14

Spokesmen for all groups in the European Parliament in Strasbourg today followed the example of the Brussels Commission and at first sight dissociated themselves from the Council of Ministers' draft general budget for 1981. Nevertheless, it remains doubtful whether the Parliament will reject the budget outright in December as it did a year ago, only shamefacedly to carry it six months later.

The Council has slashed the Commission's preliminary draft budget to protect the farm expenditure, with the Franco-German axis using its weight in qualified voting.

The Commission, running up against the limit of 1 per cent VAT, wants agricultural spending curbed so that other Community policies can grow.

The Parliament, which has no control over the agricultural costs, largely wants social, regional, industrial, and energy policies that are relevant to high unemployment and trade recession. Up to a point, Parliament and Commission make common cause against the Council of Finance Ministers.

Brussels portfolio rivalry facing Mr Richard

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, Oct 14

Mr Christopher Tugendhat, who becomes senior British Commissioner at the EEC with the retirement of Mr Roy Jenkins in January, will be one of the five vice-presidents of the Commission. He has made it clear that he wants to retain his present responsibility for the EEC budget.

In the past the budget was not regarded as a major portfolio, but the combination of the dispute over British contributions, coupled with the imminent exhaustion of the EEC's financial resources, has transformed it into one of the most influential jobs in the Commission.

This, however, could lead to conflict with the French since M Cheysson is also hoping to be reappointed next year, and has come to regard overseas aid policy as his fief. He is a well-known and well-liked figure in the developing world.

Other possibilities for Mr Richard are regional development policy within the EEC—a job held by Mr George Thomson in the 1973-76 Commission—and energy policy, a portfolio of considerable potential which has still to be developed.

Mr Gaston Thorn will be touring EEC capitals in the coming weeks to discuss the allocation of jobs within the Commission with government leaders, who will be asked to make their preferences known.

It is unusual for a sitting Commissioner to be forced to take another portfolio against his will. By contrast, Mr Richard, as a newcomer, will have to fight rather harder to secure a worthwhile job. The most important portfolios are all spoken for in one way or another.

Herr Wilhelm Haferkamp is expected to stay on as Commissioner for External Affairs. Likewise M François-Xavier Ortoli is expected to continue as Commissioner for Financial and Economic Affairs, while the agricultural portfolio is traditionally the preserve of one of the smaller countries.

Mr Richard is expected to aim for the department in charge of EEC relations with the developing world, which has been presided over by M Claude Cheysson of France since 1973. There has long been resentment in Britain over what is felt to be a distinct bias of EEC aid policies in favour of former French colonies.

The final share-out, however, will take place during a long night of bargaining in Brussels early in January at the start of the four-year term of the new Commission.

Whatver job he finally gets, Mr Richard can rest assured that the financial remuneration will be generous. The present basic salary of a Commissioner is £55,000 a year. As a vice-president Mr Tugendhat will be paid £61,000.

Greek contract undecided

From Mario Modiano
Athens, Oct 14

The talks between Mr John Nott, the British Trade Secretary, and the Greek Government about the award of major public contracts to British firms, ended inconclusively here today.

The Secretary of State left Athens without obtaining a firm Greek commitment on the £150m energy package offered by Britain, largely because of domestic political considerations.

British efforts to secure Greek defence contracts for training aircraft (the Firecracker), missiles (the Rapier), tanks (the Vickers Valiant), and other sophisticated weaponry, seem to have stumbled on an acute shortage of funds in Greece.

Mr Nott spoke at a news conference today about the "uniquely attractive offer" of a 700-megawatt coal-fired power station, combined not only with security of coal supply for 25 years and a partial price guarantee for the first five, but also a renewable contract for the supply of 500,000 tons of North Sea oil a year, with 200,000 tons thrown in for the rest of the current year.

OVERSEAS

Ayatollah Montazeri, the second most important Iranian religious leader, and other clergyn visiting some of the people wounded during the Iraqi bombardment of the town of Dezful.

Iraqis learn that war is about killing, not just shelling cities

From Robert Fisk
Basra, Oct 14

The orange-and-white taxi was standing at a petrol station on the road north of Basra and the driver was talking to the garage hand, not even bothering to glance at the long wooden casket on top. Coffins in Iraq are usually carried on the roofs of cars and all that was different in this case was that an Iraqi flag was wrapped around the box. An Iraqi soldier was going home for burial.

According to *Al Thawra*, the mouthpiece of Iraq's Baath Party, there had been only two Iraqi soldiers killed in the past 24 hours. I was forced to conclude, therefore, that I had—quite by chance— come across 50 per cent of the fatalities of a day's fighting.

But there were four other taxis on the same road, all heading north with their gloomy cargoes, the red, white and black banner with its three stars flapping on the rooftop coffins. We did not use to see these cars on the roads in the early days of the war—nor the scores of ambulances that daily cross the Shatt Al-Arab waterway from the Iranian desert.

This does not mean that the Iraqis are suffering any unprecedented setbacks—merely that the Iraqi Army has begun to learn that war is about killing and not just about firing artillery into distant cities the Iraqi advance across the Karun river, north of Abadan, is not just a symbol of the Army's determination to make real gains in the war. It shows their preparedness to take casualties and to risk the popular discontent that can be provoked when village sons come home in coffins.

That the casualties lists are growing longer—and at an occasionally alarming rate — can scarcely be in doubt. On just one day last week—according to a very well-informed source—the Army brought 480 bodies into the military hospital mortuary in Baghdad. If these corpses came from just the fighting in the northern and central sector of the Iraqi battlefront, then the daily toll of dead could be as high as 600 or 700 during particularly fierce fighting.

There is no sign that the human cost of the war has yet created any tension in Iraq and the Army here tries to soften the impact of a soldier's death on the family, sending an officer to the dead man's closest relatives in much the same way as armies do all over the world.

But there is increasing reference in the Iraqi press to the glory which soldiers achieve when "sacrificing" themselves in battle and President Saddam Husain, visiting wounded civilians in the Kirkuk region two days ago, described their injuries as "medals of honour".

The Iraqi papers are filled with pictures of the war — of tanks and guns and smashed Iranian aircraft — but there are no photographs of the dead of either side. And when Iraqi television yesterday entertained its viewers with Gary Cooper's grand old film of *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, the authorities clumsily excised a clip of film which showed the bodies of Spanish republican troops lying on a road. Hemingway, no doubt, would have had his own opinions about such realities.

France will build navy for Saudis

From Ian Murray
Paris, Oct 14

France is to provide Saudi Arabia with a navy. For 14,400m francs (£1,440m) it is to build four 2,000-ton frigates, two 17,000-ton refuelling tankers and supply a range of missiles and armed helicopters.

Included in the deal is an agreement to provide crew training and initial logistical support, because the 1,500 strong Saudi Navy is, at the moment, unable to man the modern ships it is to buy.

At present it is little more than a glorified coastal patrol, with one large patrol boat, four coastal mine-sweepers, 72 coastal patrol craft and a few old American landing craft. The country is aware of the need for marine defence and has already recently ordered four corvettes and nine attack craft equipped with American Harpoon ship-to-ship missiles.

The frigates on order are to be armed with the Otomat surface-to-surface missile which has a range of 100 miles. The Dauphin helicopters being supplied will be able to carry the light AS-15 anti-ship missiles, which are designed to be launched against surface vessels.

This is the second naval contract France has clinched with the Gulf in recent weeks. At the end of last month Qatar ordered three patrol vessels equipped with surface missiles at a cost of 1,500m francs. Saudi Arabia has also been buying extensively from French companies to equip its army with 12,000m francs worth of tanks, guns, helicopters and missiles.

The latest order will mean France can hope for continuing good relations with Saudi Arabia which is its largest oil supplier.

Turkish troops free hostages from aircraft

From Sinan Fisek
Ankara, Oct 14

A special unit of military sharpshooters flown in from Ankara today liberated 148 hostages from a Turkish Airlines Boeing 727 held at Diyarbakir airport in a shoot-out in which the four hijackers and seven passengers were wounded.

The four men seized control of the Munich-Istanbul-Ankara flight just after it took off from Istanbul, and asked to go either to Tehran or to Jiddah. The aircraft landed at Diyarbakir, 600 miles south east of Ankara, when the pilot said he had to refuel. Military authorities refused to refuel the aircraft, and asked that the hijackers give themselves up.

The four men, who had apparently smuggled the guns on board in the Korans they were carrying, told passengers that "the rules of Islamic law are now valid on board this plane". They distributed scarves to the women to cover up their hair. Later, they freed 54 of the passengers, mostly women and children.

The team of sharpshooters acted just before dawn. The back door of the aircraft was cut open and the attention of the hijackers diverted by a group which forced the front door.

Iran concession on ships raises ceasefire hopes

By David Spanier
Diplomatic Correspondent

The first sign of progress in bringing the Gulf war combatants to the negotiating table has come in the discussions between Iran and Iraq on releasing ships marooned in the Shatt al-Arab waterway.

Although the talks at the United Nations have not progressed very far yet, diplomats draw some encouragement from the fact that Iran is willing to allow the ships to move out, provided they do not call at Iraq ports and that they sail under the United Nations flag.

There are believed to be 63 ships trapped in the waterway, four of them British. Three of these, the Gulf Heron registered in Britain, and the Wenjiange Hongkong and the Riscun both registered in Hongkong, are in Basra.

There is more concern for the crew of the Antenin, also registered in Britain, which is anchored off Korramshahr. So far as is known, the vessel is undamaged, but Britain has been in touch with the Iranis to try to get the crew out—17 British, mainly officers, and 20 from the Philippines.

Iraq has been unwilling, so far, to agree to a temporary ceasefire, to enable the ships to move. There would be in any case, a technical problem in organizing United Nations supervision as Iran is demanding.

Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary General is pursuing the matter, and if an agreement were to be reached, it could provide a basis on which to build a wider ceasefire. At the very least, the participation by Iran in the discussion behind the scenes at the United Nations must be seen as a hopeful step.

Iraq, having secured important territorial gains, has always been ready to accept a ceasefire. Its present position appears to be that it will not accept such negotiations before a full ceasefire.

Meanwhile reports are awaited from Mr Habib Chatti, the Tunisian secretary-general of the Muslim group of countries, who is visiting both Baghdad and Tehran, in pursuit of the Islamic initiative to bring the two sides together.

Doubts over size of Gulf states' higher output

By Nicholas Hirst

As fighting raged yesterday around Abadan, the site of the largest oil refinery in the world, doubts continued over the size of production increases planned by Gulf states to make up for the lost exports from Iran and Iraq.

The governing board of the International Energy Agency, the 21-nation oil consumers group, meets next week to discuss a situation which becomes more serious daily. Although there is no question of shortages occuring this year, there are worries over companies and countries bidding to replace stockpiles should Iran and Iraq still not be exporting during the first quarter of next year.

About 3.9 million barrels a day of exports—equal to eight per cent of Western oil supplies—have been cut off by the war. Saudi Arabia has raised its production by up to 900,000 barrels a day, but latest reports of a meeting held in the kingdom's mountain resort of Taif at the weekend with Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, suggest that the total increase in output from the Gulf will add up to only one million barrels a day.

This is to be used particularly to alleviate the problems of countries such as India and Brazil which were dependent on Iran and Iraq for much of their oil.

The increased production will help to lessen pressure for prices to rise, but a marked draw down of 3.8 million barrels a day could be expected to occur during the fourth quarter.

Reports of damage to installations in Iran and Iraq are still sketchy, but the view is increasing that it is becoming more serious than had been first feared. Even after the war ends it could be some time before exports of any size restart.

Baghdad weighs Abadan options

By Henry Stanhope
Defence Correspondent

President Saddam Husain of Iraq is facing a dilemma this week over whether to order his tired troops to capture the oil city of Abadan—so tantalisingly near their forward positions yet so far from their grasp.

The alternative is for the Iraqis to surround and isolate the battered conurbation while consolidating their position elsewhere in the important province of Khuzestan.

There are arguments for and against both options. On the one hand the seizure of Abadan, the one Iranian city apart from Tehran which is known throughout the world, would present Iraq with a glittering prize to carry to the negotiating table.

On the other, the ability of the Iraqis to capture it without heavy losses is by no means certain after their failure to deliver a similar coup de grace on other Iranian towns.

At present the Iraqis who crossed the Karun river at the weekend, are impeded by the wide salt marshes which provide poor prospects for all but their PT76 light tanks, and by the fanatical resistance of Iran's revolutionary guard.

If the Iraqis can push through enough armour they will be stopped only by regular, well-trained troops equipped with ample supplies of anti-tank weapons. But a frontal assault on the town would still leave them with the problem of urban fighting, which they have found so costly in the twin city of Khorramshahr.

So far the Iraqis, once nonplussed by the oppo have again resorted to ar in an attempt to soften Abadan garrison. Accord one estimate shells have thumping into the smokin at the rate of one eve seconds. But these artiller rages are beginning to res those on the Somme in tha are doing a grotesque amo damage without actually a ing very much.

Iraq can probably achie objectives, given time—or a population which is will suffer hardship and pe bereavement in the na interest. The President ha reason to wonder if his p will be so compliant, anc the wet season approachi is fast running out of ti well.

Britain and US share chemistry Nobel priz

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

The Nobel prize for che has been awarded for th ond time to Professor Fre Sanger, of the Medical Re Council's laboratory of ecular biology at Cambrid shares the prize with Pro Paul Berg of Stanford U sity, California, and Pro Walter Gilbert of H University.

The research for whic three obtained their awar laid the foundation fo current activity in g engineering. Professor S and Professor Gilbert d different ways of workir the sequence of the hur of genes that are link gether on the spaghe strands of DNA in the n of a cell.

Although the genes formed by a combination basic biochemicals, arran a coded pattern like infor on a computer tape, the thousands of these basic ing blocks comprising strand of DNA.

Professor Gilbert disc a way of working ou sequence of these b blocks by a chemical met snipping out predete fragments.

The procedure adopt Professor Sanger is to syn segments of the DNA str adapting an earlier dis about how the molecules ing cells reproduce their

The field of work o fessor Berg has been to a way for the cells of organisms like bacter accept a single gene fr other organism, and thus form the original strain it will manufacture desired natural substanc as interferon.

The Nobel prize for was also awarded yester two scientists who have regarded as rather unlu the past not to have ha ultimate recognition of work.

The discoveries of Pr James Cronin of C University and Professo Fitch of Princeton Univ published first in 1964, regarded as a bombshell field of particle physics.

Their work is recorded textbooks as a classic p experimental research, their findings had an im an outstanding contr about the symmetry of

Their studies showed first time that le assymetry is not alway served in the behaviour o transformations of p from matter to a state matter.

Professor Frederick Sang

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

OVERSEAS

Priority in El Asnam is to bury the dead

From Jon Swain
El Asnam, Oct 14

Hopes of finding any more survivors of Friday's earthquake in the devastated city of El Asnam became so remote by last night that the Algerian authorities decided to abandon nearly all rescue efforts.

The priority now is to remove the city's rubble and recover and bury the hundreds, perhaps thousands of bodies beneath it, before a typhoid epidemic breaks out.

With more than 100,000 homeless people in the area—without fresh water supplies or sanitation—typhoid is a growing danger.

A mass vaccination programme is planned for later this week. Meanwhile the demolition teams are regularly disinfected as they labour amid the rubble which reeks of decomposing bodies.

Much of the giant shopping centre which collapsed burying an estimated 3,000 people, has been cleared by giant earth moving machines that were on the site within hours of the earthquake. Work is halted every few minutes as another body is found.

Algerian gendarmes perform the unpleasant task of extracting the bodies from the debris. The corpses are taken to the grounds of the main hospital where they are laid out, with scores of others to await identification.

So many victims have been recovered this way that the act is now routine, almost mechanical. But yesterday even the hardened gendarmes were overcome by emotion when they discovered the corpses of whole families.

The last three known survivors of the earthquake were rescued on Monday. They included a four-year-old boy who lay in a tiny space at the bottom of a collapsed two-storey building for three days until a rescue dog combing the rubble found him beside the dead body of his mother.

The toll figures continue to be provisional and sometimes conflicting. On Monday night the authorities in El Asnam announced that the earthquake had killed 4,318 people and injured 9,870, with 108,000 made homeless.

These figures were expected to rise appreciably later this week as reports came in from outlying villages.

Two more tremors shook up El Asnam last night and it is the continuing shocks on top of last week's catastrophe which has convinced many of the survivors to move permanently away from the city.

A young Algerian sitting among the rubble of El Asnam.

Khmer Rouge holds on to Kampuchean seat

New York, Oct 14.—With a larger number of votes than last year, the United Nations General Assembly again decided yesterday to keep the Kampuchean seat at the world body occupied by the Pol Pot Khmer Rouge regime.

Seventy-four member states followed the lead of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean) (Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines) who had argued that no recognition should be granted to the Kampuchean regime installed in Pnom Penh by Vietnam.

They rejected an amendment, proposed by Laos, challenging the validity of the credentials of the Khmer Rouge delegation. There were 32 abstentions.

Mr Ling Qing, the Chinese delegate, said that the Government of Democratic Kampuchea (Khmer Rouge) was the only legal one and the Heng Samrin regime was "a mere puppet installed by Vietnam after its invasion of Kampuchea".

Mr Masahiro Nisibori, of Japan, emphasized that Japan's endorsement of the Khmer Rouge credentials in no way implied any degree of support or approval of the Pol Pot regime. But no matter how deplorable that regime, any attempt to overthrow it through the intervention of foreign military forces was unjustifiable.

Mr Niaz Naik of Pakistan took the occasion to place on record his Government's reservation on the credentials of the representatives of Afghanistan at the General Assembly session.—Agence France-Presse.

Asean satisfaction: The Asean countries were tonight congratulating themselves on a successful campaign to maintain the Kampuchean seat at the United Nations in the hands of the Pol Pot regime. (David Watts writes from Singapore).

Spokesmen in Bangkok and Singapore saw it as a triumph for Asean diplomacy and a "moral" stand by the United Nations in refusing to condone the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea.

There had been little doubt, in fact, that the Soviet Union and its Vietnamese allies would fail in their attempt to eject the Khmer Rouges from the seat. What has gratified diplomats here is the fact that there has been no erosion of support for the Khmer Rouge government in spite of several setbacks.

The recognition of the Heng Samrin Government by India had brought concern in the Asean countries that other non-aligned and Third World countries might follow suit. As support for the Asean position actually increased, the voting could be considered a reverse for the Soviet block, the Chinese pointed out tonight.

As suggested in *The Times*, the fresh support seems to have come from the Arab world which has been impressed by the events in Afghanistan.

There was one notable defection, however. The Australian Government decided to withdraw its recognition from the Khmer Rouge Government. This brought disappointment to the Asean states though it was not unexpected, because the issue has been an important domestic one in Australia with particular relevance during the election campaign.

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry in Singapore said: "We knew it was coming and we are naturally disappointed. It may be in their own national interest, but we expect them to vote with us on the principle of Vietnamese withdrawal from Kampuchea." (Australia is a co-sponsor of the Asean resolution.)

The Asean countries have made it clear that they do not advocate the return to power of the present Khmer Rouge leadership and that government must pass into the hands of Kampucheans of international reputation if the status quo is to be maintained.

Mr Carter sees beginning of economic recovery

Washington, Oct 14.—President Carter said today the economic outlook in the United States had brightened despite inflation and that "we see the beginnings of recovery".

America, he said, was "coming to grips with some of its chronic, underlying economic challenges."

In an address to the National Press Club, in which he attacked Mr Ronald Reagan's proposals for a huge tax cut, Mr Carter appealed to voters to reject the Republican presidential candidate.

He declared: "We have learnt through hard experience the strength of the inflationary forces in our economy and how firmly we must resist the temptation to over-stimulate the economy."

The economic outlook had brightened despite persistent inflation brought on by big increases in the price of Opec oil, he said, adding that he was confident about the country's future.

He repeated his strong criticisms of Mr Reagan's call for an annual 10 per cent tax cut over the next three years and for a big increase in defence spending.

Mr Carter, who has rejected Mr Reagan's claims that the United States was militarily weak, said the current military spending was substantial and that his opponent's policies would create enormous budget deficits or result in cuts in social welfare programmes.

"I propose that we reject quick, inflationary tax cuts that pile up federal deficits and erode the value of our money", he said.

The President defended the economic proposals he outlined last month as part of a programme to revitalize American industry.

US Elections

"We need targeted tax cuts that encourage economic growth but hold down inflation", Mr Carter said today.

"Right now, just as we are beginning to bring inflation down, is the wrong time for election-year proposals that would drive prices up again. We can exercise real fiscal restraint and still remain a compassionate and progressive society", he stated.

Vice-president Walter Mondale claimed today that Mr Reagan had falsely accused Mr Carter of failing to condemn anti-Jewish terrorism in France and demanded an immediate apology from him. Reuter.

President of Poland and Mr Walesa to meet

Warsaw, Oct 14.—Mr Lech Walesa, the leader of Poland's free trade unions, will meet President Henryk Jablonski in Warsaw on Saturday to discuss the delay in registering his Solidarity movement, a spokesman for the Solidarity movement said today.

"Many issues will be discussed but registration is the number one question", Mr Lech Badkowski told reporters at the headquarters in Gdansk of the free trade union.

Solidarity's application for legal status at the Warsaw courts has been held up because of differences over the wording of its statutes and the role of the Communist Party in the movement.

Mr Badkowski said the delay was being used as a pretext to impede activities like publishing, collecting dues and employing staff. He said a row between the union and a local Gdansk newspaper over censorship, which resulted in Solidarity suspending a regular column, was resolved today.

Mr Badkowski said the union was still facing problems with the official media in other areas, and gave as an example the coverage in the national press of a decision by delegates representing print workers not to join the Solidarity movement.

The decision, as reported, gave a false impression that print workers had rejected the Solidarity movement.

"The printers' union withdrew from the old union council, but it retained its old structure and personnel and chose its delegates according to the old methods", he said. "So the results of the vote were not surprising."

All Polish unions have now left the old Central Trade Unions Council, some to set up their own independent unions which Solidarity says are not truly independent, and others to join Solidarity which has a membership of about four million. Reuter.

S African judge blames bureaucrats

Court independence undermined by state

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg, Oct 14

A senior South African judge claims that a clique of powerful bureaucrats and politicians is trying to subvert the independence of the Supreme Court. The strategy over the years, says Mr Justice John Didcott of the Natal Bench, has been less power for the Supreme Court, the threat of infiltration by civil servants and growing influence and control by the Department of Justice.

These outspoken comments are contained in a confidential memorandum the judge has submitted to the Hoexter Commission which is inquiring into a government proposal to establish an intermediate court between the lower courts and the Supreme Court.

Copies of the memorandum have been obtained by a Johannesburg newspaper and a magazine and long extracts were published today against his wishes.

The judge says that suspicion is rife in the ranks of both the judiciary and the legal profession that the establishment of intermediate courts is intended eventually to "Cut the Supreme Court down to the size the planners want it to have".

He says: "The goal, if such it be, will never, of course, be acknowledged openly. The Supreme Court is probably South Africa's most respected institution—at home and abroad".

He adds that the bureaucrats whom he has in mind and the politicians in league with them, realize this and from time to time pay "ritual tribute" to the Supreme Court, its integrity and impartiality. "But their hearts are not in the exercise", he says. "The idol they really worship is the State."

"The State's dominion over everybody and everything is what matters to them and a strong and independent Supreme Court is an obstacle. Mr Justice Didcott says there has been for many years a deliberate and determined strategy to harness and control the Supreme Court as far as possible.

The Department of Justice was suspected of having a weighty vote on appointments to and promotions within the judiciary.

Mr Justice Didcott says there is nothing wrong in itself with devotion to the State's cause and it is expected of a diligent civil servant, but it was a grave flaw in a judge.

Some of the judge's most biting strictures concern statutes which, he says, have in some cases robbed the Supreme Court entirely of its inherent independence, which was enshrined constitutionally, and in other cases limited its jurisdiction.

There were mandatory sentences which deprived the court of its discretion (such as in the case of the Terrorism Act) and indemnities protecting officials who had behaved wrongly. Work that was normally the province of the court was being given to special tribunals.

But the most serious loss in large areas was in that "ancient and trusted weapon for the defence of personal liberty, the writ of *habeas corpus*".

Mr Justice Didcott suggests that a separate department should be set up to serve the Supreme Court achieving something like the division in England between the Home Office and the Lord Chancellor's office.

Mr H. J. Coetzee, Minister of Justice, reacted angrily today to the publication of Mr Justice Didcott's confidential memorandum. He said the Government's attitude was that the status of the Supreme Court, including its independence and its standing in the eyes of the public, should be unquestionable.

Algerian Earthquake disaster

- 250,000 homeless or injured.
- Much of the city destroyed, including hospitals.
- Thousands trapped by fallen buildings.
- 20,000 feared dead.

(According to latest reports).

The city of El Asnam and its surrounding district have been devastated by the catastrophe.

In the name of humanity we must all do what we can for the survivors—the injured and the old and frail are in especially great need.

Essential supplies desperately needed—

Food, medical aid, temporary shelter, blankets. Hours count. Help *now* is worth much more than help that comes too late. Help the Aged made £10,000 of aid available immediately. Very much more is needed. The most effective way to help is send a donation to:

Algerian Earthquake Appeal, The Hon Treasurer, The Rt Hon Lord Maybray-King, Help the Aged, Room TE7, FREEPOST 30, LONDON W1E 7JZ (No stamp needed).

Secret security talks on black school boycott

From Our Correspondent
Johannesburg, Oct 14

Top government officials and representatives of the security police, the police counter-insurgency unit and the defence force, held emergency talks today on the growing crisis resulting from the black school boycott in the Port Elizabeth area.

No details of the secret talks held at a defence force base in Port Elizabeth were disclosed and no black leaders were involved in them.

Boycotts are continuing at all but one of 40 lower primary schools in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage areas with more than 16,000 children refusing to attend classes in sympathy with high school pupils whose schools have been closed by the Government until the end of the year.

Altogether some 80 schools have been closed by the authorities in the Port Elizabeth, Cape Town, East London and inner Cape areas.

The police claim that there was widespread intimidation of Port Elizabeth primary school pupils last week and the police are still holding 19 youths who were seized by security police at the weekend.

Hundreds of qualified black teachers from schools affected by the closures and boycotts are threatening to resign rather than be sent by the authorities to other areas. About 1,240 teachers have been affected by the closure of schools.

Mr R. L. Pateni, the president of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, said: "We cannot afford to lose teachers, especially qualified teachers who are threatening to resign rather than be transferred away from their families and homes. Some teachers have already resigned".

Church talks: Talks between the South African Government and church leaders appear almost certain to founder because Mr Pieter Botha, the Prime Minister, is insisting that whether the will meet them again depends largely on their acceptance of ris invitation to visit the operational area on the border of South-West Africa (Namibia).

The South African Council of Churches left it to individual churches to decide whether or not to accept the invitation.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the general-secretary of the council, said today that so far "the bulk" of church leaders had turned down the offer.

Israel to allow Palestinians land use control

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, Oct 14

Negotiations between Israel, Egypt and the United States on autonomy for the Palestinians resumed here this morning. The talks will last a few days and then will probably be adjourned until after the American presidential election on November 4.

Israel has made a concession to Egypt by admitting for the first time that the proposed autonomous Palestinian authority should have control over land use. This means that such an authority could forbid any further Jewish settlements.

The Israeli Government, which has been assiduously setting up Jewish settlements throughout the West Bank for several years—despite repeated American protests—recently announced that it would establish only four more. Therefore granting Palestinian authority control over the remaining land on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip may not change much in practice.

The Israelis nonetheless see their move as a concession, because hitherto they had insisted that the negotiations concerned people, not land. They have also insisted, in the past, on the right of Jews to settle anywhere in Biblical Palestine.

La Crème de la Crème

MEDICAL SECRETARIES-Put yourself in the picture in Saudi Arabia

If you join out Medical Records team you'll find plenty of interest and variety in your work and social life.

We provide the highest quality Health Care to the Armed Forces of Saudi Arabia. There's a new 319 bed British staffed General Hospital just outside Riyadh – the modern, fast growing capital city – plus a smaller hospital at Al-Kharj 50 miles to the south. Both are run on similar lines to N.H.S. hospitals.

You'll be involved in a wide range of secretarial work: audio typing, correspondence, reports and records as well as making appointments and dealing with visitors and telephone calls.

Appointments are made on a one or two year contract basis and benefits include free, furnished single accommodation, free air fares – including leave – and four weeks' holiday for every 26 weeks' service. There is a gratuity of one month's salary for every twelve months' service, at the end of the contract. The tax-free salary is around £7,220 including gratuity (based on 7.8 Saudi Riyals=£1). There are no exchange/currency regulations operating in Saudi Arabia.

We also have other vacancies occasionally, so for an application form or further details, please write quoting ref: RKH 088, to: David Campbell, Manager, Personnel Services, Allied Medical Group, 18 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0DZ. Or telephone our 24 hour answering service [quoting reference number please] on 01-730 5339. All applications will be dealt with in the strictest confidence.

Allied Medical Group
BRITISH HEALTH CARE IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

City of London
Barbican Centre for Arts and Conferences

The Barbican Centre will provide London with a major complex of theatres, Concert Hall, Cinemas, Art Gallery, Public Library and Conference and Exhibition facilities. This is an ideal opportunity to join a new and exciting organisation.

The Administrator wishes to make the following appointment in the Conference Marketing Department:

Administrative Assistant

An Assistant is required to provide secretarial and administrative services to the Conference Director. Applicants should be accustomed to working at a senior level with good shorthand and typing. Experience in the conference industry would be an advantage. Salary £4,659-£6,225 inclusive. Hours 9.15 a.m.-5.00 p.m. 19 days holidays plus 5 days discretionary leave. Corporation of London's normal sickness benefits. There is a contributory pension scheme and season ticket loan.

Please apply in writing quoting reference No. OSH1610 to:
The Administrator,
Barbican Centre for Arts and Conferences,
11 Cromwell Tower, Barbican,
London, EC2Y 8DD.

DIRECTOR'S PA/SECRETARY (AUDIO)

The contracts Director in this prestige City building group seeks a bright, efficient PA who will become so involved that she/he soon knows almost as much about architects, top rank clients and quality projects as he does! Its a job for a person mature in manner (but not necessarily in years) with initiative plus good audio and admin skills. The rewards will be commensurate: attractive salary, own office with golf ball typewriter, hours 9-5, etc. If this is you please contact Mrs Tingham at ASHBY AND HORNER LTD., 32 EARL ST., LONDON EC2. Tel.: 377 0286.

SECRETARY/P.A. TO DIRECTOR AD AGENCY

We are a small, busy agency in our own offices but near Lords, St Johns Wood. One of our Directors requires someone, preferably but not essentially with advertising experience who has an excellent command of English, shorthand and typing skills, organising ability and capability to cope in his absence. Age will probably be 23+. Salary negotiable £5,000+.

Please ring Mrs C. Swingler on 01-586 1171

GROUP COMPANY SECRETARY
LONDON

The Freshwater Group of Companies, one of the UK's leading property groups, has an interesting opportunity for a Secretary to work for the Group Company Secretary. You should be aged 25 or over, with good secretarial experience, first class skills and the ability to work on your own initiative.

We offer an attractive salary and other employee benefits. Please telephone for an application form, or write with brief details to:

W. M. Stevenson, Personnel Manager, The Freshwater Group of Companies, 158/162 Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2. Tel: 01-836 1555, Ext 324.

PUTTING BOUNCE INTO BROKING

Lively 2nd jobber with sparkle for 2 stockbrokers. They are both out and about quite a bit so need to rely on the intelligence and skills of their secretary. Certain amount of variety, organising and arranging a monthly lunch for one of them. *Really superb offices in the City. Salary up to £4,500 plus considerable perks.*

Phone Mrs Byzantine, 222 5091, Norma Skemp Personnel Services Ltd, 14 Broadway, SW1.

SENIOR SECRETARY/PA
CIRCA £7,000

This post calls for a person with impeccable secretarial and administrative skills, who can deal with parliamentarians, senior civil servants and media personnel with tact and diplomacy. You will take most of the day to day pressures to leave your boss free for meetings, etc. A good memory is essential as well as telephone manner. If you feel you could match the above requirements and are aged 28/45 please contact Christine Jones on 439 7972.

CENTRACOM Recruitment Consultants

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

A well established and extremely active firm of Management Consultants with an international practice based in W.1., are looking for a capable and versatile Secretary. The range of work includes high level client contacts, and calls for poise and professional competence. Salary up to £6,000, free lunches and four weeks holidays.

Please reply giving brief details to Ref: MA296, Robert Marshall Advertising Limited, 44 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7DJ.

SECRETARY/PA TO MD

Small advertising/PR agency in the City. Interesting work includes liaison with newspapers' clients and suppliers. Ability to take initiative essential together with a pleasant outgoing personality. Shorthand not essential. Advertising agency experience highly desirable. Salary £6,500+.

Tel Andrew McLaren 01-920 0651

DIRECTORS SECRETARY

We are a Company of Stockbrokers and currently have a vacancy for a Secretary to the Head of the Company Finance Department. In addition to excellent shorthand/secretarial skills we are looking for someone with good administrative ability and the maturity to work at a senior level.

For further information please contact:
Annette Calverhouse,
Personnel Officer,
Hoare Govett Ltd.
Heron House,
319-325 High Holborn,
London WC1.
Tel. 01-405 7507.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL
European Head Office of American company seeks

P.A. FOR MANAGING DIRECTOR

AI operates European travel programmes for American students, and language courses in the USA for international companies.

Responsibilities will include regular contact with San Francisco head office and with a wide range of European suppliers/sales agents; senior secretarial duties and office management.

The position will be of interest to an ambitious, self-motivated, numerate, alert, well educated person with at least 2/3 years secretarial experience, who should be capable of working on their own initiative during the MD's frequent business trips abroad. A flexible attitude and sense of humour are essential to enjoy the fast moving informal environment which offers considerable scope for progression.

Salary £5,500. For interview please phone Beth Legge on 01-240 1061.

£7,000 + bonus Stockbroking

A senior Director of an international firm of Stockbrokers needs an energetic, organised secretary, who can plan for him, deal with clients on his behalf and cope with tremendous variety, age 25-35.

Directors' Secretaries Tel: 01-629 9323 RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

SEC/PA

TO £6,000 SW1

A leading firm of International Decorators need a right-hand assistant to one of their Directors. A public school education, excellent skills of at least 100/60 will equip a first class secretary well to accomplish the many facets of this responsible yet interesting job. Age 23-40, a high level of both personal and professional presentation, coupled with a strong degree of accuracy and organisational flair are all prerequisites for this super job.

Call Gisela Page on 408 1631

MIDDLETON JEFFERIES REC. LTD.

Secretarial Selection

STRIKE OIL!
£6,000 - £6,500

Responsibility will be yours when you assist the Managing Director of this dynamic young oil Marketing Company.

Full involvement and plenty of opportunity to progress. Good skills.

01-493 8960

THAT'S LIFE!

Whether one changes one's job by choice or by chance—it's a challenge—an exciting opportunity to do better.

This is why so many people come to us for help, experienced and up opportunity to be in touch with top employers and top job opportunities.

That's the smallest top people!

Coffee's ready—welcome!

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 Scorpion Arcade,
Knightsbridge, S.W.3
(Brompton Arcade is just a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station—Sloane Street Exit)
01-235 8807/0010

THE recruitment consultants

C. £6,500
OWN OFFICE

The Finance Director of a leading International Pharmaceutical/Chemical Company requires a capable experienced PA/Secretary (shorthand) 23+ to assist him. In all areas of the work. Benefits include season ticket loan, subsidised lunches and reduced BUPA membership.

Call Maxine.
Capital Personnel Services Ltd.
(Recruitment Consultants)
01-236 2434

CAREER IN TRAVEL

West End Travel Company seeks competent responsible person who will eventually run the accounts department for our newest branch.

This will be a challenging and demanding position, and the ability to work on own initiative is essential. A golden opportunity to join a successful and progressive group.

The ideal applicant will be 25/35, with a good telephone manner and some typing. Accounts experience, preferably with enthusiasm and ability are more important. Excellent career prospects. Salary negotiable, L.V.'s, season ticket loans and good concessions. Apply in writing to:

Ms. PAT FAUVELL
T E L TRAVEL LTD.
9 ARGYLL STREET
LONDON W1

La creme de la creme also on page 26

La Crème de la Crème

Handmade Leather Briefcase—£34.95 (+p & p)
Specially designed for La Crème de la Crème

A strong briefcase is a necessity but this beautifully styled leather briefcase, specially designed for La Crè de la Crème, is more than just a necessity: it's a practical organiser; a pleasure to use and an elegant accessory.

Handmade by British Craftsmen, the case has a solid timber frame covered with mellow, hardwearing, quality leather. The traditional locks are solid brass and two keys are provided for security.

ELEGANT. The outstanding elegance is achieved primarily by the slimline styling. It measures 17in x 12in x 3in—a neat exterior which belies the amount it will comfortably carry. Two vertical rows of stitching on the lid provide the only unobtrusive decoration.

PRACTICAL. The interior is lined with velvety brush-clean fabric and features gusseted filing compartments, two small memo pockets and pen holders.

The leather covered handle is contoured for comfortable carrying and there are studs on the base of the case for protection.

Finally, the case is available in two equally attractive colourways:—

Black with grey interior or deep rosewood (dark brown with a hint of burgundy) with a light burgundy interior.

A very special briefcase for a very special price £34.95 +£1.50 p & p

To order, please complete coupon in block letters. This offer is open to readers in the U.K. only. Normal delivery is within 28 days from receipt of order. Money refunded if returned within 7 days. Queries on 01-434 3781. Selective Marketplace Limited, 16 Golden Square, London W1R 4BN. Send to: Times Leather Briefcase Offer, Selective Marketplace Limited, 16 Golden Square, London W1R 4BN.
(Please show quantity required in appropriate box)

☐ BLACK ☐ ROSEWOOD

Please send me ..... Leather Briefcase(s) @ £36.45 each including (£1.50) postage and packing.

My Cheque for £..... made payable to "Selective Marketplace Limited No. 701" is enclosed. (Please write address on reverse side of cheque).

Please debit my Barclay/Access Card No. .....

Signature .....

Print Name .....

Address .....

..... Post Code .....

Registered Office, 16 Golden Square, London W1R 4BN. No. 1174034, England.

SEC/PA

Young, dynamic boss of International Bankers in the City requires a capable PA/Sec. Audio experience essential. Training will be given on a Wang word processor. Excellent opportunity to get fully involved in an interesting job. Salary £5,500 + perks, including mortgage assistance.

Telephone Marion on 638 4981.
Reliance Service Bureau,
23-24 Moorgate St., EC2

MAYFAIR

Experienced secretary required for two partners in busy professional office. Audio and shorthand. Must be able to cope with a large amount of typing at times. Must have flexible nature and be well presented. Competitive salary. Hours 9-5.

01-493 6757

WEMBLEY
TO £7,000

M.D. of leisure group organising requires a bi-lingual German P.A./Sec. to assist. Must be English mother tongue, fluent German, good skills, preferably aged graduate and experience at director level. Good morals.

Call Christine Watson on 01-839 7262
7 Princes St., W.1

Graham Kirk Secretarial

S.E.1
£6,000+

is offered by this non-commercial company assisting a Director in this busy environment. Own office and river view.

Age 20s-30s. Excellent benefits include season ticket loan/Free car parking.

Ring Christine Jones 439 7972

CENTRACOM Recruitment Consultants

EXECUTIVE/ SECRETARY
£6,000+

Entrepreneur needs attractive self motivated and enthusiastic assistant with secretarial skills, organising ability. Capable of accepting responsibility and running the office single handed. Aged 25+ year. Please apply in writing to:

General International Ltd.,
27 Holland Park,
London W11 3TI.

BANKING
£6,000

Capable, well-educated Secretary with excellent skills required to work for department manager. A cool head is needed to run this busy office in the manager's absence.

01-377 8600 City
01-439 7001 West end

Secretaries Plus
The Secretarial Consultants

BATTERSEA
£6,000+

MD of small consultancy needs mature SH and who's not frightened of figures and has the ability to deal at all levels with tact and discretion.

01-730 5146
Consultants

DAYGAR

All recruitment advertisements on this page are open to both male and female applicants.

EDUCATIONAL

THE HABERDASHERS' ASKE'S SCHOOL ELSTREE, HERTS
OPEN DAY FOR INTERESTED PARENTS

The School will be open between 2.00 and 4.00 p.m. on Saturday, November 8th, 1980, for parents interested in their sons entering the School.

Admission is by examination at the ages of 7 and 11 years. Common Entrance places are available at 13; and Sixth Form places at 16, for those with G.C.E. qualifications.

Assisted places under the new Government Scheme will be available for boys entering the School at age 11, and entering the Sixth Form at 16, in September, 1981.

Governors' Bursaries are also available to boys entering the Main School at age 11.

Further information from the Admissions Secretary, Haberdashers' Aske's School, Elstree, Herts, WD6 3AF 01-207 4323.

YOUR GCE WITH RRC

Rapid Results College home study courses have been carefully planned to achieve fast (but—rapid results). Because they are based upon long years of practical experience, together with a high success rate, they are the perfect way for the home student to prepare for these important exams. To learn more about our methods and our students' success write now for free 36-page book, "Your GCE".

There are also complete, inexpensive courses in Accountancy, Banking, Civil Service, Computer Studies, Industrial and Safety Management, Law, Local Govt., Marketing, Secretaryship, Selling, Taxation, Transport, etc. Over 350,000 exam successes.

RRC THE RAPID RESULTS COLLEGE
Dept. BEL, Tuition House, London SW19 4DS. Tel. 01-947 7272 (24 hrs) 01-946 1102 (24-hour Recorded List for Prospectus requests). CACC Accredited

---

UCCA APPLICATION?

We have helped thousands to succeed by choosing the right course and university. Consult:

CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

ALDENHAM SCHOOL

Elstree, Herts WD6 3AJ
Radlett (09276) 6351

HMC: Boarding and Day. 550 pupils, boys 13+ and Sixth Form Girls.

Admission of girls at sixth form level. Applications will be considered in November/December for September. Any offer made would be conditional on certain minimum grades at O level. The Registration Form, obtainable from the Headmaster's Secretary, should be returned as soon as possible, when a full report will be requested from the girl's present Head.

Let us find you the right school.

Take our advice on the best schools and courses.

As a non-profit making Educational Trust, the advice is completely free of charge.

Let our experience and individual approach work for you.

Truman & Knightley
The Trustees and Knightley Educational Trust 76-78 (7) Notting Hill Gate London W11 3LJ Telephone 01-727 1242

Nottinghamshire County Council BOARDING FOR BOYS

THE MINSTER SCHOOL SOUTHWELL NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

The school has strong musical traditions. Vacancies for boys aged 13 to 18.

Further details are available from the Headmaster (tel: Southwell 814000).

GERMAN DAY INTENSIVE courses at beginners and advanced beginners levels starting 27 October 1980. 4 wks, 3 hours daily, fee £40. Goethe Institute, 50 Princes Gate, London SW7. Tel. 01-581 3344.

GABBITAS-THRING. For free personal advice and information on all aspects of Independent Education, contact The Gabbitas-Thring Educational Trust, 6 and 6 Sackville Street, Piccadilly, London, W1X 2BR. Tel.: 01-734 0161.

EDUCATIONAL

LUCIE CLAYTON

Secretarial College. Pitman and RSA exam centre. Includes Cordon Bleu cookery and Good Grooming. Recognised as efficient. Also world famous School of Fashion Designing, Modelling and Grooming.

168 Brompton Road, London, SW3 1HW.
01-581 0024

G.C.E. DEGREE and Professional exams. Tuition by post. Free prospectus. The Hon. FF Pisher MA, Dept. A14, Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. 0865 54231/24 hrs.

TANTE MARIE School of Cookery. Vacancies for Cordon Bleu Diploma Course starting now. 3 terms. —Apply Secretary, Woking 4060.

SPECIALIST "A" LEVEL tuition. Small classes. June 1981. Economics, English & Maths. Knightsbridge Tutors. 584 1619.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

DULWICH COLLEGE
LONDON, S.E.21
TEL: 01-693 3601

ENTRANCE AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS 1981

The following Entrance and Scholarship Examinations for admission to Dulwich College in September, 1981, are announced:

For boys born between 1.9.69 and 31.8.70—Monday, 2nd February, 1981.

For boys born between 1.9.67 and 31.8.68—Monday, 2nd and Tuesday, 16th and 17th February, 1981.

Copies of the Prospectus together with registration forms and full details of the more than 50 College Scholarships and Bursaries open for competition (including awards for Music and Art) may be obtained from the Admissions Secretary. Bursaries may be awarded if clear financial need can be shown.

Boys will also be considered for entry into the Sixth Form to follow an A-level course. Details of courses and of a Science/Mathematics Scholarship and of Bursaries available may be obtained from the Admissions Secretary.

Closing date for applications is December 31st, 1980.

Parents of prospective pupils are always most welcome to visit the School by prior appointment through the Admissions Secretary.

City of London School for Girls
Corporation of London

THREE CORPORATION OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS

To the value of the full school fees at present £1,134 p.a. will be awarded on the results of an examination to be held on 5th February, 1981. Candidates must be under twelve on 1st September, 1981. Application forms, from the Secretary, City of London School for Girls, Barbican, London EC2Y 8BB, must be returned by 30th November, 1980.

COURSES

MRS. THOMSETT'S Secretarial College, Oxford. Intensive two-term course, six to a class. 6 High St., Oxford 721630.

ST. GODRIC'S COLLEGE for secretarial courses and language training. Liberal Arts Course. Resident and day students. 01-435 9831. 2 Arkwright Road.

COURSES

LANGHAM Secretarial. Diploma courses including audio and word-processing begin in September. 4 Dunraven Street, Park Lane, London, W1Y 3FE. T 629 2904.

LEARN TO COOK. 11 weeks Jan. to April. Swan School, 6 High St., Oxted 45752.

GENERAL VACANC

ACCOUNTAN CAREER OPPORTUNI
£5,500

Our clients, a large and nationally successful or[illegible] who are seeking an individu[illegible] their early stages of qu[illegible] tions with one or two [illegible] experience. Ideal app[illegible] will be currently under [illegible] with a professional firm who feels that their pace and ability is not extend[illegible] the full. The successful [illegible] date will follow an in[illegible] training programme, and quickly lead to a senior m[illegible] ment role within the Career development pro[illegible] are excellent. For further [illegible] contact:

Martin Krajewski
Accountancy Appointme[illegible]
58 Houndsditch, EC3
on 01-621 0466

Bristol Polytechni[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF [illegible] ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

RESEARCH ASSIST[illegible] IN MEDICAL SOCIO[illegible]
Ref. No. R31/101

Applications are invited fo[illegible] above post from graduat[illegible] Sociology or an allied disc[illegible] with post-graduate experi[illegible] to assist in the develop[illegible] and execution of a [illegible] intended to examine the [illegible] consequences of surgical [illegible] vention in adults suff[illegible] from senile cataract and [illegible] undergoing corneal arthr[illegible] surgery.

The post is tenable for [illegible] year.

Salary £4,683 per annum [illegible]

For further details and application form, to be ret[illegible] by 27 October, 1980, p[illegible] contact the Personnel Of[illegible] Bristol Polytechnic, [illegible] Harbour Lane, Fren[illegible] Bristol BS16 1QY.

Please quote Reference Nu[illegible] R31/101 in all commun[illegible] tions.

TECHNICAL TRANSLATORS [illegible] time. Setter [illegible] languages. Ring Mr. Weth[illegible]

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

OVERSEAS

Russia offered sunken treasure for return of Japanese islands

From Peter Hazelhurst
Tokyo, Oct 14

A Japanese businessman who had served a three-year jail term on war-crime charges, today offered the Soviet Union £16,000m for four of Japan's northern islands which have been occupied by Soviet troops for the past 35 years.

Mr Ryoichi Sasakawa, an 81-year-old conservative business leader who has amassed a vast fortune since the war, said he would give the money, the estimated value of gold ingots and other treasure he is attempting to recover from a sunken Russian ship off the coast of Japan, if Moscow was willing to return the occupied islands in the Kurile chain.

He said "The Soviet Union has been attempting to persuade Japanese businessmen to invest £1,000m in projects to develop Siberia. That has taken several years. We now believe that the value of the treasure we are attempting to raise from the Admiral Nakhimov is much higher than our original estimates. What is £1,000m compared to this? I will give the Soviet Union £16,000m if they return the islands."

Mr Sasakawa is among other things, the owner of a motor boat gambling syndicate and a king-maker in the Japanese political arena. He added that he would not take one yen for himself if the treasure was recovered.

In spite of Japan's repeated requests during the past 35 years, the Soviet Union has refused to return the four islands or even discuss the matter.

But the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo last month suddenly claimed Japan's spoils of war. After divers, employed by Mr Sasakawa, began to raise platinum ingots from the hold of the Admiral Nakhimov, a Russian battle cruiser, which sank in 300ft of water off the Japanese island of Tsushima during a crucial battle in the Russian-Japanese war 75 years ago.

The Admiral Nakhimov left European waters in 1904 to join the Tsar's fleet in the Pacific. According to historians and Mr Sasakawa's assertions, the 8,500-ton battle cruiser was carrying British gold coins, gold ingots and platinum bars to the East to finance the war with Japan. It sank on May 28, 1905.

Mr Sasakawa said: "We estimate that the treasure will be worth £16,000m.

He pointed to 16 metal bars which have been recovered from the ship so far. "They may be platinum but I cannot make a statement on this until we have had them analysed. We know exactly where the gold is stored and we will have to cut into the ship to recover it."

Mr Sasakawa was jailed for three years as an "A" class war criminal by the American occupation forces at the end of the Second World War. Stock-market deals later brought him one of the largest fortunes in Japan.

Last month he announced that he had bought a special diving bell and tender barge, constructed secretly in Singapore at a cost of £5m, in an attempt to raise what the journal *The Treasure Divers' Guide* has described as "the richest of all sunken treasures".

Mr Sasakawa told journalists today that diving operations had been suspended because the area was threatened by bad weather and typhoons. "I have stopped operations for the time being. I do not want anyone to lose his life. The treasure will wait. I do not think that the Russians will attempt to steal it and I know that the Japanese people have not got the courage to go after it."

California Supreme Court to determine whether one of 'San Quentin Six' will be released

Hopes of a convict who survived 1960s black nationalism

From Michael Leapman
Vacaville, California
Oct 14

Johnny Spain, a convicted murderer who has spent 14 of his 31 years behind bars, leaned across the octagonal wooden table in the interview room of his California prison. "I don't think I'm destroyed", he said softly. "Somehow I've survived.

"As George Jackson said, no one can leave here unaffected. But I haven't been killed and I can still live with myself."

George Jackson, his friend, did not survive. The black nationalist convict and author, who became something of a hero to the radical left in the late 1960s, was killed trying to escape from San Quentin prison in August, 1971.

Mr Spain was with him in the attempt. In 1976 he was convicted of conspiracy to murder two of the three guards who died in the incident. During his 18-month trial he and the five other defendants (the "San Quentin Six") were chained to their chairs in the courtroom.

His latest appeal was dismissed last month. By October 22 the California Supreme Court is due to decide whether to hear an appeal from that decision. Last month Amnesty International wrote to the Chief Justice urging that the appeal be heard and a retrial ordered.

Mr Spain was the only one of the six defendants convicted of conspiracy to murder. Two were acquitted and three convicted of lesser crimes. Only one apart from Mr Spain remains in jail.

The chaining of the defendants was one of the grounds for the appeal. "They were telling the jury these are vicious, dangerous animals", said Mr Spain, a compactly-built man with pale brown skin, an "Afro" haircut, and a neatly trimmed beard.

In a letter to the Chief Justice, Mr Nigel Rodley of Amnesty put the point in more formal terms: "Such shackles surely deprive a criminal defendant of the presumption of innocence which is an integral part of a fair trial", he wrote.

The other main ground of appeal is the admission by one of the jurors to the judge that a friend of hers had been killed by a member of the Black Panthers. This, she thought, might disqualify her from ruling dispassionately in a case in which Mr Spain's membership of the Black Panthers was stressed by the prosecution. The judge did not tell the defence about this and allowed her to stay on the jury.

Mr Spain says that he and Mr Jackson did discuss the philosophy of the Black Panthers, who were then regarded by the authorities as a group of dangerous terrorists. He denies, however, that he joined Mr Jackson in planning the escape from San Quentin, or that he knew of it in advance.

Like the Black Panthers themselves, Mr Spain now rejects the violent philosophy of the 1960s.

He has been in prison nearly half his life and, unless his appeal succeeds, does not expect to be paroled for five years at least. Yet he still talks optimistically of his plan to become an electrician when he is freed.

Mr Spain is in a sense an anachronism, a piece of left-over business from 10 years ago, when black nationalism and its accompanying revolutionary rhetoric were important components of the radical movement which seemed then to be gaining ground.

The Amnesty International letter made the same point. "The San Quentin case has attracted widespread attention outside the United States", Mr Rodley wrote, "having, as it does, its origin in a period of American history when miscarriages of justice in cases of mixed racial and political content became sadly familiar to international public opinion".

Jamaican MP shot in clash with rival party

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct 14.—Mr Roy McGann, a Jamaican MP, and his bodyguard were shot dead in a clash between rival political groups early today, police said.

Mr Michael Manley, the Prime Minister, said the elections due on October 30 would go ahead as planned despite the killing of Mr McGann, who was a member of the ruling People's National Party (PN). He was shot in his rural constituency during fighting between PN supporters and members of the opposition Jamaica Labour Party.

After the killing, Mr Manley said he had been in contact with Mr Dudley Thompson, the *National Security Minister*, about candidates' security.

News of Mr McGann's death raised fears of a resurgence of political violence.

Violence subsided in mid-July after Mr Michael Manley, the Prime Minister and leader of the People's National Party, and Mr Edward Seaga, the leader of the opposition Jamaica Labour Party, jointly called for an end to political killings.—AP and Reuter.

Panda cub doing well

Peking, Oct 14.—Two giant pandas gave birth to twins through artificial insemination but only one cub survived, Peking zoo said. Yuan-Yuan's cub Liang-Liang (bright) is doing well. Zoo officials are optimistic that pandas can be reared "artificially".

Pretoria returns money to Dr Rhoodie

From Our Correspondent
Johannesburg, Oct 14

Dr Eschel Rhoodie, the former South African Secretary for Information, today had his estate, worth about Rands 400,000 (£222,000) restored.

A successful application for the discharge of a provisional sequestration order was brought in the Pretoria Supreme Court by the State Trust Board.

Last month Dr Rhoodie won an appeal against his conviction and sentence of six years imprisonment on fraud charges resulting from the Information Department scandal.

Pyongyang settles political succession

Tokyo, Oct 14.—President Kim Il Sung of North Korea today named Mr Kim Jong Il, his son, as his political successor, it was reported from Pyongyang.

Mr Kim, aged 40, was promoted to the Number Two position in the ruling Communist Party Secretariat after his father, at a five-day party congress which ended today in the North Korean capital.

The two Kims are the only people to hold posts in both the Politburo, which determines national policies, and the Secretariat, which controls party personnel.

Earlier, South Korea had expressed concern about Mr Kim assuming greater power in North Korea because of fears that he would be more doctrinaire than his father.

President Kim Il Sung, who is 68 and has led North Korea since its founding in 1945, retained his other posts of party General Secretary and chairman of the Central Committee's military affairs commission.

Mr Kim was born in Siberia and spent the Korean War in China before going to school in East Germany. He graduated in 1963 from the Kim Il Sung University in Pyongyang.

He rose quickly in politics until an incident in August, 1976, at the truce village of Panmunjon, when North Korean soldiers murdered two American soldiers with axes. After that, he went into obscurity for two years and Western observers believed that either his father or the leadership had blamed him for the incident.

But Mr Kim reappeared to become Secretary of the party's Central Committee.

Mr Kim now ranks fourth among the five members of the newly-created Standing Committee of the Politburo, after his father, vice-president Kim Il and Mr O Jin U, the Defence Minister, but before Mr Li Jong Ok, the Prime Minister.—Reuter and Agence France-Presse.

Leading article, page 15

Tribunal explains blocking of Murdoch move

Sydney, Oct 14.—The Australian Broadcasting Tribunal has blocked the takeover of ATV-10, a Melbourne television station, by Mr Rupert Murdoch, the Australian newspaper publisher, because it ruled that the *takeover would not be in the* public interest.

The tribunal, which adjudicates on all television takeovers, issued a 95-page document yesterday giving reasons for its decision.

Mr Murdoch said the judgment contained errors of fact and law.—Reuter.

Latest poll in Australia has Labour just ahead

Sydney, Oct 14.—Australia's latest opinion poll published today showed the Opposition Labour Party still in the lead but not by enough to overthrow Mr Malcolm Fraser's Government.

The poll, taken last weekend for the newspaper *The Australian*, showed Labour enjoying the support of 47.8 per cent of voters, just ahead of the ruling Liberal-National Country Party coalition's 46 per cent.

According to the newspaper, the poll showed a big increase in support for the Australian Democrats, a small party seeking to gain control of the Upper House, or Senate, which has wide powers to block Lower House legislation.—Reuter.

Hayden surprise: Perhaps the most surprising aspect of this election, apart from Labour doing much better than most thought possible so far, has been the remarkable performance of Mr Bill Hayden, the leader of the Labour Party.

(our Melbourne Correspondent writes).

Since taking over the leadership from Mr Gough Whitlam after the 1977 election, while no one has doubted his strength and ability within the party, few have thought him to be effective in the electorate.

He has proved them wrong, although, admittedly, he has also changed his style. Rather than continually complaining about Government initiatives, Mr Hayden has, during the campaign, shown a far more positive approach and now looks like a leader.

He is also handling television interviews much better and has developed a refreshing tactic in simply refusing politely to reply to questions which he considers to be foolish or frivolous.

In contrast to Mr Fraser, he has also seized the opportunity to come across as a "nice guy" and in recent days has even cracked a few jokes, something he has never done publicly before.

Sri Lanka set to introduce emergency rule

Colombo, Oct 14.—The Sri Lankan Government armed itself with emergency powers today to deal with political unrest but took no immediate steps to impose them, an official spokesman said.

Mr Anandatissa De Alwis, the Government spokesman, said the Cabinet had taken a decision to declare a state of emergency. But the island's Security Council, meeting afterwards, decided that the situation did not warrant its proclamation at once.

Mr De Alwis said supporters of Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, the former Prime Minister, had called on members of her Freedom Party to riot.

"They are being asked to come to the city here with weapons and kill President Junius Jayewardene and Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa and raze the Parliament building to the ground", he added.

Court action considered: The Cabinet felt that such speeches could encourage Mrs Bandaranaike's supporters to break the law (Donovan Moldrich writes from Colombo).

The authorities are considering court action against Freedom Party speakers.

Cuba to free 30 Americans in goodwill gesture

From Our Own Correspondent
Washington, Oct 14

Cuba is to release 30 Americans who are now in Cuban prisons. The State Department believes that there are 38 of them, but five have joint American-Cuban nationality and may not be included.

They are serving sentences in Cuba for a number of offences, including subversion and propaganda against the regime. Two of them were given long jail terms for dropping Christian leaflets over Havana from a small aircraft they had hired for the purpose.

They will presumably return home. Others, who are wanted here on drug charges or for hijacking airliners to Cuba, may wish to go to some other country.

This is the second conciliatory gesture that Cuba has made towards the United States recently. The first was to close the port of Mariel from which refugees were flooding into Florida.

Although the two gestures will please Washington, they are not going to improve relations much. The Americans would wish to see an end to Cuban interference in Africa.

Worst smog in a decade cripples Los Angeles

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles, Oct 14

All over the city the symptoms are obvious: clogged nuses; nausea, a raw, dry throat, pain when you breathe deeply, teary eyes, lethargy and tiredness.

Southern Californians in the last two weeks have sickened in the worst smog for more than a decade. Hundreds have been sent to hospital. Thousands sought relief from the poisonous air that hung everywhere like a permanent thick grey cloud. Doctors say the only thing to do is to tell patients to stay at home and breathe as little as possible.

The smog victim count has been mounting at an alarming rate. Hospitals and clinics report a huge increase in patients, most of asthma, bronchitis and emphysema sufferers, but people who have never before been affected by severe smog.

The smog siege is blamed on the weather. High pressure keeps a lid of warm air over Los Angeles, preventing cooler, polluted air from dispersing. All over the city people working in the open have been wearing smog masks.

Dr Stanley Rokaw, chairman of the Committee on Environment and Health for the Los Angeles Medical Association, said research indicated that people may adapt for a while to irritants, but that the accommodation wore off.

Recently there have been at least eight second-stage smog alerts. "In this stage", said Mr James Birakos of the South Coast Air Quality Management District, "even the normal healthy individual can feel the symptoms. Industry must curtail its activities and companies employing one hundred or more must put car pooling programmes into effect".

In a third-stage alert businesses and industries would shut and people would be told to stay at home. There has not been one such alert yet.

THE ARTS

Last night's television

Forgive Our Foolish Ways
BBC1

Michael Ratcliffe

Vivien (Kate Nelligan) runs her husband's Yorkshire prep school in the faint hope that he will return alive from the Far East. It is 1946. Wolf (Hartmut Becker) is a German PoW billeted on the school pending repatriation to his family in Bavaria. He clears the gutters, rolls the cricket pitch, swabs the floors, keeps his distance but gets on well with the boys, particularly Vivien's young son. Vivien falls in love with him and her husband's death is confirmed.

Reg Gadney's first original play for television subtitled "... a love story" is very much a period piece, but the period is less that of its setting and time, painstakingly reconstructed though these are, than of today, many of whose tastes, fashions and preoccupations it exemplifies. *Forgive Our Foolish Ways* is a romance of reconciliation (compare *Fair Stood the Wind for France*); its title alludes to the vague cultural memories of compulsory Anglicanism and its music makes ample use of innocent treble voices fluttering to perfection high words they cannot understand (compare *Tinker, Tailor*). It exudes nostalgia from every frame. The lower orders carry on as the lower orders used to do: pert Rita, loyal Cook and comical Capper, the school's dogsbody, explaining to Jerry the importance of the teabreak in the British victory over the forces of the Third Reich. The Assistant Master provides all the heavy light relief of Oxbridge. There is (later) an old Rolls-Royce, a Remembrance Day service and a home-made toy train.

More significantly, the show thins down a decent idea for a 60 minute play into four half-hour episodes—shown to the press all in one go, thus making one more painfully aware than usual of the structural artificiality and stretching difficult to avoid in this format. Miss Nelligan, one of our most dangerous and individual actresses, plays a part so well within her abilities that she could have done it sleeping. She is very good, but she does not exactly transcend it either, and it seems a waste of her range. Becker does what he can but, beyond the expression of irony, intelligence and kindness, is given nothing to go on: Wolf remains a shell.

Forgive Our Foolish Ways is Hartley of Hare, both of which school of Bates rather than writers tackle nostalgia in more acidulous styles, and we are never encouraged, except in one brief later scene of alcoholic despair, to feel that there is much more going on than meets the eye. What does meet the eye, in Mr Gadney's script and Christopher King's direction, is unfailingly gentle and tasteful, but slight, and safe.

Doctors
ATV

Michael Church

If the amount of information they have to imbibe is one reason for the inordinate length of their training, another must surely lie in the fact that doctors tend by nature to be slow learners. Last night's touching little documentary *Doctors* brought evidence to support the latter view.

The assistant director of the British Postgraduate Medical Federation believes that "the education of the emotions" is going to be the most important aspect of education in the next hundred years, and he is proud to find the medical profession in the vanguard of this new movement. New? Where has he been? Not to California, for sure. Nowhere near a drama school, nor even a progressive primary school. Groups of industrial executives have been digging up their feelings about each other and their bosses for decades past.

Some of the assistant director's pupils have in turn been making late but welcome discoveries. Dr John Tomlinson, a GP from Hampshire, would make a very passable actor provided he was confined to tearful and sensitive roles. Others in the assistant director's "stress and distress" workshop revealed complementary talents, as they progressed from having tantrums on the floor to acting out painful doctor-patient situations. Tears of righteous indignation sparkled in their eyes as they reviled insensitive consultants *in absentia*, hand grasped hand, as they realized at last the joys of emotional communion.

It would seem, however, that more discoveries remain to be made. A documentary entitled *Nurses* might lift the veil on another corner of this mysterious world. So might a documentary entitled *Patients*. If the assistant director's "hidden agenda" for doctors is a mess of rage and vicarious grief, what would it be for the lower orders? Dr Tomlinson and his colleagues were nothing if not well-meaning but their gaze was turned inexorably inwards.

Slow learners? Ah, not in one respect. Doctors have always been past masters in the art of presenting their case. No sensible person would deny that they bear heavy emotional burdens, but *Doctors*, on their behalf, went over the top.

Triumphant survivor of the post-war boom

In the seven years since her husband came to a parting of the ways with the National Theatre, Joan Plowright has been spending much of her time in the West End playing in a highly successful and profitable sequence of three comedies, two by de Filippo (*Saturday Sunday Monday* and *Filumena*) and one by Ben Travers (*The Bed Before Yesterday*), all of which achieved runs of well over a year.

Tonight she tries her luck with a fourth: Alan Bennett's new comedy *Enjoy*, set on a "Leedsish" housing estate where she and Colin Blakely play a married couple attempting without much success to stay on their best behaviour while under investigation by a team of social workers. It opens at the Vaudeville in a production by Ronald Eyre, but Bennett would not (thought Miss Plowright) take kindly to much further discussion of his play before its premiere:

"During rehearsals he used to lie on his back in the stalls groaning a lot, but I think he was fairly happy with the way it went during our trial fortnight in Richmond. We only lost two old ladies, and they walked out during a matinée. You never know with Alan's plays until you get them in front of an audience what they're going to be like. *Enjoy* is about love and death and cruelty and age and hypocrisy and forgiveness and language and the twentieth century and things like that. It's also very funny."

Having thus disposed of the play, we began to talk about her. Now at the very beginning of her fifties, Joan Plowright is a survivor of the first provincial onslaught on the London theatre a quarter of a century ago; her thoughts seem to be turning back towards those heady days of Devine's Royal Court more frequently now, partly because the Oliviers have just bought a Chelsea house around the corner from Sloane Square (a kind of homecoming, not only because her career really started there but also because it was in the Court production of *The Entertainer* that they first met) and partly because she too is just beginning to think about an autobiography:

"Larry has nearly finished his, after a year of writing and for publication next autumn, and I'm just thinking that perhaps I'd like to do my own book about the early years at the Court with Dexter and Gaskill and Devine, who was my great teacher and father-figure. He was the one who got me out of being a 'play as cast' small-part actress and into a position where I could choose my own scripts, and I'd hate to think that the only autobiography coming out of those years would be John Osborne's. There's still such a lot to be told, if only I could sort it all out and remembered the details".

Photograph by Zoë Dominic

Her character and her conversation are still streaked with a fierce sense of her loyalty to Olivier and an equally fiery sense of her own independence; even after the passing of almost a decade she will still not discuss the Olivier years at the National, nor will she respond to my suggestion that a certain amount of her own work in those years made more sense in the context of her rôle as Lady Olivier than in terms of what it would have been sensible for her to do as Joan Plowright:

"I've never understood who I was supposed to be as Lady Olivier; she is a fictional creation, born aged about thirty with all her hair and teeth already in place, whereas I grew up knowing who Joan Plowright was. Being Lady Olivier can't alter any of that; it can't change the way you look, nor the way you think".

She was born in October, 1929, the middle child between two brothers, into a strongly success-orientated family; the brothers are now respectively managing director of Granada Television and senior lecturer in music at the City Literary Institute, and their father was for many years editor of the *Scunthorpe Star* and on the board of the local football team during a period of Second Division glory. Herself a demon cricketer and an eager girl guide, she rapidly followed her mother into local amateur dramatics. "You're no oil painting", mother once told her, "but you have good, useful eyes and thank God you have my legs and not your father's. If you've got any talent, you'll be all right".

Convinced, and rightly, that she had, a 15-year-old Joan Plowright answered an ad in *The Stage* announcing that Harry Hanson was auditioning for one of his many touring rep companies. A few weeks later, finding himself face to face with a somewhat podgy schoolgirl, Hanson simply pointed to a wastepaper basket in his office overflowing with screwed-up letters from aspiring actresses and implied that there in a nutshell was all theatre life. Undaunted, she returned to Scunthorpe, declined her father's offer of a job reporting on his local paper, and instead won a scholarship to the Old Vic school where Devine and Byam Shaw and St Denis were then teaching. From there she got into the Croydon Rep and eventually back into the Vic itself, playing a fairy in Guthrie's *Dream* when all the boys he had originally hired had to go back to school. After that she joined the West of England Theatre Company, was briefly married to its leading man (Roger Gage) and made her way back to London first in a musical by Julian Slade called *The Duenna* and then as the cabin boy in the 1955 Orson Welles *Moby Dick*:

"He had an extraordinary total theatricality about him, but working for him was a little precarious as we never knew whether there was enough money to get the curtain up, and often in rehearsal he'd just disappear to avoid tax collectors who were quite literally at the door. Gordon Jackson and Kenneth Williams and Pat McGoohan were also in that cast, and I think Orson gave me the cabin boy as a sort of apology because he'd originally offered me Emilia in his *Othello* and then given the job to a Rank starlet instead.

"The weekend after we opened I got a terrible review from Tynan in the *Observer*, and the whole of that Sunday and Monday I sat in my flat because I honestly thought people were going to point at me in the street and say 'She's the one Tynan hated'. On the Monday night I could barely get myself on stage, and every time a programme rustled I thought: there it is, they're bored and it's all my fault. Afterwards Orson sent for me and said 'How dare your presume that a performance of yours will please every critic? I've been in the business 30 years longer than you, and never got away without at least one really lousy review. What makes you think you're so different?' I learnt a lot about critics from that."

Not long after that she did the legendary double bill of *The Chairs* and *The Lesson*, and the rest is of course all in the reference books; highlights of her National years include a *Saint Joan* for which Sybil Thorndike handed on to her a transcript of the original trial autographed (and originally given her) by Shaw himself, which Miss Plowright now keeps in trust for whoever might be the Joan of the next generation. Then came her *Portia* and the suggestion (ironically from Tynan himself) that she should do *Filumena*. In fact at the National she never did, largely because it was felt that *Saturday Sunday Monday* better suited the rest of the company:

"When we started rehearsing that, at the Vic, it all seemed desperately unfunny and after one particularly awful run-through Zeffirelli lost his temper with us and shouted 'the audience will teach you this play' and sure enough they did. You have to get used to working with Franco: when we were in America last year trying to do *Filumena* he got bored with the whole thing and went off to Rio, so Larry had to take it over.

"After that I went out to California to do a television version of *Diary of Anne Frank*, playing the mother; our eldest son is living there now, studying film at the University of California and playing a lot of tennis with Tony Richardson. But, as Coral Browne said, Los Angeles is no place for a woman over 35 so I came home again as soon as we'd finished the filming.

Worries? "Not a lot: sometimes I look at Tutin and see her doing three plays in a year at the National when I'm still in the same West End comedy and think maybe I should do more, but then I rather like a long West End run with no rehearsals because you get to see more of the children and our younger two are still at home, so I may as well enjoy their company while I've still got them to myself. This was the first real summer I'd had off in four years, and it was wonderful.

"Mind you, I'd go back to the National if the parts were right; I've been asked back to the Lyttelton, but I don't see much point in just going back for one play. If that's all you're doing, you might as well do it in the West End and make some real money."

Sheridan Morley

Sugar and Spice
Royal Court

Ned Chaillet

On the basis of a handful of abusive characters, Nigel Williams has built up a grotesquely inflated reputation as a dramatist. His first play, *Class Enemy*, drew praise from quite a few people, myself included. By focusing on a classroom of unteachable students who finally learnt to teach themselves, he articulated a recognizable anger. He has since floundered forth in search of similar characters in similar situations who will say similar things, and he has successively seized increasingly ludicrous working-class mouthpieces for liberal ideas, who shout at equally ludicrous mouthpieces representing entrenched oppression of one sort or another.

They are disguised as different people, but they are just so many shades of lipstick covering the same mouth. The language is some invented gibberish heavily dependent on obscenities and Mr Williams's own idea of London speech. Because he has either never been close enough to working-class youth to hear them well or because he is deaf to the rhythms of speech, he has written out a hideous pidgin to make it look common on the page in the hope that actors can make it sound real on the stage.

For instance, the important character in *Sugar and Spice*, a play which includes girls stripping a boy and boys stripping a girl and an incidental castration, is a foul-mouthed punk feminist. One speech is written thus: ". . . . someone's chryin' ter give yoo an ejucation 'ere buch yoo ain't listenin' are yer? Fer gawd's sake! Gawd an' oos this wiv is mornin' suit? This 'usband number one? Blimey an' . . ." so on.

That character is given force and intelligence by Toyah Willcox, but she wisely and frequently abandons the written words in order to speak coherently. She cannot speak believably, and neither can any other of the characters, though there are several good performances in Bill Alexander's production. It is condescending nonsense, exploitative and nasty.

Some of the reviews on this page are reprinted from yesterday's later editions

Book review

Britain and Nuclear Weapons
By Lawrence Freedman

(Macmillan, £3.25)

There has been an abundance of discussion in the last three or four years among the cognoscenti in Britain about the place of nuclear weapons in the British armoury. It arose from the impending obsolescence of the Polaris submarines and the question whether or not they should be replaced. The debate overflowed the expert institutions such as the International Institute for Strategic Studies and Chatham House into the wider fields of politics and public sentiment, which may well have, in the coming years, a more decisive influence than scientific or strategic calculations upon the future of nuclear arms in Europe. Among the many merits of Dr Freedman's book is that he tells the whole story of the British involvement in nuclear power from the decision to "go it alone" when the Americans broke the wartime partnership in atomic research, through the many vicissitudes of Anglo-American relations until 1980, so clearly and so elegantly that he who runs may read. It is not over-weighted with technicalities. Another and real merit is that it is as free as possible from the monstrous regiment of initials which makes so many American works on the development of nuclear weaponry an impenetrable maze.

More important, though conflicting political opinions are fairly stated, Dr Freedman is no partisan. I find sympathetic the intellectual balance which he displays in his conclusion and which will, I am sure, be as exasperating to the anti-nuclear enthusiast as it is to the anti-Soviet crusader.

He writes:—

The argument presented has not been in favour of, or against the British nuclear force; only to suggest that the choice is difficult and in some ways marginal, given the state of our understanding of international strategy and politics. The nuclear force's current political role is not particularly constructive or destructive. It neither contributes much nor detracts from Nato strategy. It neither supports nor precludes a more neutralist foreign policy. It is not abnormally expensive for a major military capability, but future money will have to be found at a time when the economy is weak and the overall defence budget will be under pressure. The argument against rests on an assessment of immediate priorities. The argument in favour rests with the fear of an unknown and dangerous future.

However, the die is cast. It has been decided by the British Government, judging the dependence upon American technique and facilities which has become habitual since 1964 in the Royal Navy to be preferable to any alternatives, to opt for the larger Trident submarines of the United States Navy whose missiles have a range of 4,000 nautical miles as against the Polaris' 2,500. The case for an independent nuclear force is essentially a national one (the ability to destroy say Moscow in retaliation for the annihilation of London being considered necessary to deter the Soviets from perpetrating the latter). It is argued by Mr Pym, however, that it would strengthen the Atlantic Alliance's chances of preventing war for the Soviet Union to be faced with two nuclear decision-makers—American and British—instead of one.

The same argument no doubt aplies to the French independent nuclear deterrent. The argument is plausible but speculative. What is undeniable is that the integration of the United Kingdom, Germany, and Italy with United States, resulting from their possession of bases for the proposed American Theatre Nuclear Forces, establishes a more convincing solidarity between them than does the possessing of strategic ballistic missiles.

Julian Critchley

Paul Trio
St John's/Radio 3

Hilary Finch

The robust rhythms of Hungary resonated round the elegant pillars of St John's, Smith Square, on Monday afternoon as, first Ralph Kirshbaum, then Gyorgy Pauk joined Peter Frankl for, respectively, the Bartók Rhapsody no 1 for Cello and Piano, and no 2 for Violin and Piano. They then joined forces for the Brahms C major Piano Trio, with its slow movement variations on what could easily be a Hungarian folk theme.

The rhythmic line was, in fact, what counted in the first Rhapsody: Kirshbaum's intonation was not always razor sharp enough, right in the heart of the note, to compete with the resonance of Frankl's full-bodied playing; and he was not always in perfect control of the fiendishly difficult penultimate passages.

The astringent melancholy of Pauk's playing in the second Rhapsody was matched nicely by Frankl, who never allowed the percussive quality of his part to obscure the folk melodies at its heart. For the second, dance-like part Pauk found a new raucous voice with long, firmly-placed down bows, and the light richness of Frankl's touch ensured that capriciousness never became skittishness.

Given their spacious, at times almost languidly warm reading of the first movement of Brahms's Trio the dotted rhythms of the piano part needed to be defined more clearly in the St John's acoustic. A better balance was achieved in the second, slow movement, Frankl's gently-cushioned yet rock-hard chords providing a firm underlay to some string playing of superbly sustained intensity. Generous swelling within each bar (particularly in the cello solo variation) threatened to, but never did, destroy its broad arcs of sound.

The clear semi-quavers from each barely-touched string in the feather-light scherzo formed a delightful, almost impressionistic contrast to the lush long bowing of the movement's central section.

The Potsdam Quartet
Lyric Studio

John Russell Taylor

"Four papa Haydns playing for three-and-a-half Count Esterhazys"—it sounds like an amusing enough notion for a political comedy with teeth. They are, you see, a famous British string quartet, safely ensconced as artists in residence at an American university, who are suddenly called upon to play for the allied leaders in an interval of the Potsdam Conference. One of them loves Stalin and all his works, one of them dotes Churchill. And though they have been playing in harmony, literally and metaphorically, for some time now, there are tensions, and the fruitful alliance is threatened.

Neat. Too neat. David Pinner is so busy underlining parallels and significances in his new piece that the characters hardly have a chance to emerge as people at all. For one thing, in order to get a feeling of how people are, it is necessary to see something of them when they are not playing fortissimo and molto agitato. But those four are frantically at one another's throats for the closing bars of the Haydn to the opening bars of the Borodin.

As it happens, there is a quiet and rather charming passage at the beginning of act 2 in which Ronnie, the silliest, most suicidal member of the quartet (viola, of course) tries to fraternize flirtatiously with a Russian soldier. But then, in case we thought being gay might be fun, in comes John (second violin), the lover with whom he shares a situation of mutual love-hate, to disabuse us of any such notion. And what with Aaron's son leaving the conservatoire as a gesture of hatred towards his father, and Douglas (cello) having Parkinson's disease, not to mention John's underage lovers and Ronnie's pills, the thunder over Potsdam seems all too appropriate.

When he relaxes for a second Mr Pinner can write quite funny dialogue. Unfortunately his ideas of character seem to stop short at putting every man in his humour and then never letting him out of it.

Stravinsky centenary festivities get off to a flying start

West Berlin

Igor Stravinsky's hundredth anniversary still has two years in the future, but the Berliner Festwochen went ahead and consecrated *this* year's festival to the memory of the great composer. With a worldwide explosion of Stravinsky celebrations bound to take place in 1982, Berlin *apparently* decided to jump the gun simply in order to get the drop on the competition.

Things got off to an impressive start with an exhibition at the Academy of the Arts offering a priceless assortment of Stravinskiana, including original scores and letters as well as original set designs and costumes. Even Moscow's Association of Composers has co-operated, sending a series of photographs documenting Stravinsky's only return to his homeland, in 1962 at the age of 80. The informed visitor remarks, with revulsion, the fawning face of Tikhon Khrennikov in a noticeably large number of those photographs. Khrennikov, as head of the Association of Composers without interruption from the hideous era of Stalin and Beria right down to the present day, led the baying pack in earlier times when the Soviet musical establishment did nothing but revile Stravinsky while simultaneously issuing aesthetic dictates to such as Prokofiev and Shostakowitch.

The New York City Ballet came once again to Berlin, bringing two complete programmes of Stravinsky works with choreographies by his long-time collaborator and friend Georges Balanchine. It had taken a long time to persuade the countries of the Warsaw Pact to participate in this festival, which takes place, of course, in West Berlin, but this year, for the second time, Moscow sent the lively and imaginative company which calls itself the Moscow Chamber Music Theatre.

Photograph by Ilse Buhs

Aleksandre Podbolotov as Tom Rakewell

Four years ago, conducted by Gennadi Rozhdestvensky, they scored a triumph here with their production of Shostakovitch's early, satirical (and due to Khrennikov and his like, criminally long neglected and suppressed) Gogal opera *The Nose*. This year they delighted us with Stravinsky's 1951 opera *The Rake's Progress*.

The Moscow Chamber Music Theatre specifically does not want you to call it an opera company. Boris Pokrovsky, the chief operatic stage director at the Bolshoi and the founder of this company, said in a radio interview here that it regards as suitable material for production not only opera but also musicals, operettas, and—I quote him verbatim—rock operas. Little wonder that this company, although permitted to take its productions abroad, enjoys something less than really enthusiastic support from Soviet cultural bosses.

The performances here took place in the Theater des Westens, in the Kantstrasse near the Bahnhof Zoo, a medium-sized house which sheltered Berlin's bombed-out Municipal Opera after the war and reopened not quite two years ago, opulently refurbished, with a resident company which devotes itself exclusively to musicals and operettas. In these performances of *The Rake's Progress* Mr Pokrovsky so fitted his production into the physical facilities of this particular theatre that one suspected he had, at least to a certain extent, restaged it on the spot.

The production eschews a curtain, and Y. Sumbatchvili's picture-book cut-out sets, at least before the performance begins, accord prominent position to an easel bearing a large reproduction of Picasso's famous full-face portrait of Stravinsky. Perhaps in view of Moscow's long-time castigation of Stravinsky, this company makes a special effort to pay homage to the greatest Russian composer since Tchaikovsky.

For the two performances here, the company came with double-casting in no less than seven rôles. I attended the second night; some who heard both performances said the second cast fell rather short of the first, so here I shall discreetly pass over the singers, for with the exception of Ludmilla Sokolenko, as Anne, they did not, vocally speaking, stand out. Theatrically, though, they certainly did, and the chorus, which seems composed of gifted individual character actors, deserved special bouquets. Rarely does one encounter a company of singing actors whose every component, including what the psychologists calls body language, contributes so vividly to the portrayal of character.

A gifted young man named Levin conducted; I have misgivings only about his first name as spelled in the printed programme: Anatoly. The cast, for the most part, brought pellucid diction to N. Rozhdestvenskaya's Russian translation of the libretto, but for the vast majority of their audience here they might as well have sung in Pushtu. A pity. Even so, they won the hearts of their Berlin audience.

Paul Moor

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

ENTERTAINMENTS

SPORT

Rugby Union

All Blacks choose powerful side

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

For the first match of their short Welsh tour against Cardiff on Saturday the All Blacks have chosen the side they may presently regard as their strongest combination. Freddie Woodman, who scored three of the eight tries against the United States on the journey over here, has been preferred on the right wing to Stuart Wilson, and Graeme Higginson at lock to Frank Oliver. The last-named, however, arrived with a burst blood vessel behind his left knee and his omission may be thought prudent. It is difficult to believe that Oliver will not put in a strong challenge for a place in the international side.

Higginson, aged 25, a 6ft 4in, 16½st lock from Canterbury, was chosen instead of Oliver for the tour of Australia and Fiji last summer and he will now partner the redoubtable Andy Haden. Woodman, from Auckland, was added to the party when Gary Cunningham withdrew after a leg operation.

It looks an exciting three-quarter line, with the experienced Bruce Robertson and Bill Osborne at centre and Bernard Fraser on the other wing. The full back is Brett Codlin who scored 21 of the All Blacks' 53 points (three penalty goals and six conversions) against the American Eagles.

David Loveridge, New Zealand's captain and scrum half on the summer tour, partners Nick Allen who played with him in the third international against Australia in Sydney and again—with reported panache—in Fiji. The loose-head prop, John Ashworth, who is said to have enjoyed a good tour, is now rejoined in the front row by Andy Dalton (hooker) and Gary Knight (tight-head).

Dalton and Knight did not go to Australia. Dalton played in all four internationals when Mourie's team achieved a unique grand slam against the home countries in 1978, Knight in two of them; but Knight was always regarded as a sheet anchor of their scrummage when fit.

We know all about Graham Mourie on a flank and Murray Mexted at No 8, but the second flanker, Mark Shaw, is new to this country. His name was not in lights when he was selected to tour Australia, but his game came on apace and reports suggest that he is a real good 'un.

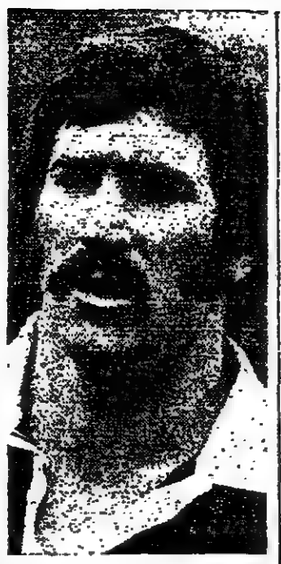
Saturday's game will be refereed by the Frenchman, François Palmade, who had charge of the first two internationals between South Africa and the Lions last summer. The other club matches, against Llanelli, Swansea and Newport, will be handled by Alan Hosie (Scotland), John West (Ireland) and Alan Welsby (England).

At the press conference at Heathrow airport on Monday the All Blacks' management not unnaturally expressed their satisfaction with an arrangement whereby they choose which of the four shall referee the international on November 1.

TEAM: B. Codlin; F. Woodman, B. Robertson, W. Osborne, B. Fraser; N. Allen, D. Loveridge; J. Ashworth, A. Dalton, G. Knight, A. Haden, G. Higginson, G. Mourie (capt), M. Shaw, M. Mexted.

The French Rugby Federation yesterday announced a 25-strong party to tour South Africa from October 29 to November 8.

PARTY: P. Dospital, P. Dintrans, B. Herrero, R. Paparemborde, D. Dubroca, A. Lorieux, A. Maleig, J.-P. Wolff, J.-P. Rives (captain), J.-P. Fauvel, P. Lacans, J.-L. Joinel, M. Carpentier, B. Gallion, J.-P. Elissalde, B. Viviès, P. Fabre, C. Martinez, D. Codorniou, J.-C. Castagnet, P. Mesnel, L. Pardo, D. Bustaffa, S. Gabernet, S. Blanco.



Ashworth: the All Blacks' loose-head prop who had a good tour of Australia

British Lion ready to come to Surrey's aid

Surrey have three men making their first appearances in the County Championship today in the match against Middlesex at Old Deer Park. Eddie Quist-Arcton, the former Oxford Blue now with Harlequins, is on the wing. Rosslyn Park's Thornton, who played for the county in the recent match against Zimbabwe, is at stand-off half and his club colleague Rennie is at prop.

Surrey are not certain who will play at scrum half. Murphy, the former London Irish player now based in France, has been asked to fill the spot, but if he is unable to accept Lewis, London Welsh's 1977 British Lion will turn out.

In another County Championship fixture Sussex make one change from the side which beat Hampshire for the match against Kent at Blackheath. The wing three-quarter, Short, replaces Harker.

Dorset and Wiltshire make two changes for the game against Oxfordshire at Henley. Coming in at prop for his first game is Lilley of Bath and Patching makes his first appearance.

The Wasps centre Perkins and the flanker Lamden retain their places for Hertfordshire in an unchanged team against Hampshire at Croxley Green. Hampshire will be without two of the three Butcher brothers, John and Chris, who are both injured.

Buckinghamshire, trying to win the southern group of the County Championship for the first time in six years, make one change for their clash with Berkshire at Maidenhead. Ball replaces Cook of High Wycombe from the side that beat Oxfordshire at Marlow. Buckinghamshire are captained by Don Gatherer, the English RFU physiotherapist.

John Groves, who moved to stand-off half in place of the injured Allan Calvert just before last Saturday's match against Cumbria, retains the position in an unchanged Durham side to meet Lancashire at Fylde this weekend. This means that Eric Mock also keeps his place in the centre vacated by Groves. Langford, the Orrell back, makes his first appearance for Lancashire.

Cumbria make one change for their match against Northumberland at Gosforth with their flanker Smith replacing Liverpool's Moss, who is unavailable.

Racing

Haydock Park programme

2.0 CHESTNUT STAKES (3-y-o: Maidens: £2,426: 1¼m)

4.30 OAK HANDICAP (£2,926: 2m 28yd)

1	0-00000	Marzook, S. Holland, 4-10-0	C. Moss	3
5	231210	Frasast, M. H. Easterby, 3-9-7	M. Birch	13
6	044323	Nation Wide (CD), H. Wragg, 7-9-7	P. Eddery	9
7	331133	Tedham Moss, W. Elsey, 3-9-4	M. Wigham	12
10	200-	Recique, Earl Jones, 6-9-8	T. Ives	6
12	300-000	Entabbe, P. Yardley, 8-8-13	W. Morris	8
13	301111	Botanist, G. Balding, 7-8-12	W. Newnes 3	8
14	0-40000	Malicourt, J. W. Watts, 3-8-9	E. Hide	1
17	40400-	Aurano, P. Felgate, 6-8-8	M. Miller	6
19	d12731	Wild Rosie (CD), C. Thornton, 4-8-6	R. Campbell 7	7
21	131000	Seamark (C), A. Goodwill, 6-8-4	M. Rimmer 5	4
24	000000	Quite Right, W. Wightman, 4-8-0	P. Cook	11
25	034140-	Turner, R. Murphy, 9-7-12	J. Lowe	10

3-1 Botanist, 7-2 Tedham Moss, 9-2 Frasast, 6-1 Wild Rosie, 13-2 Nation Wide, 10-1 Seamark, 16-1 others.

Haydock Park selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
2.0 Blessed Palm. 2.30 Clean Winner. 3.0 Khedive. 3.30 Artipiar. 4.0 Regal Steel. 4.30 Seamark.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Blessed Palm. 2.30 Raja Sculptor. 3.0 Hurworth House. 3.30 Lightning Label. 4.0 Harvester Glory. 4.30 Nation Wide.

Warwick results

2.0 (2.6) MARKET SQUARE STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o maidens: £785: 5f)

4.30 (4.33) ANN HATHAWAY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,065: 2m)
ANOTHER SAM, b or br c, by Comedy Star—Balandra Star (J. Norman), 9-2 R. Cochrane (10-1) 1
Dumper .... P. Eddery (8-1) 2
Brentolino .... J. Reid (16-1) 3

ALSO RAN: 5-1 jt fav Thoit E Will, Mountain Monarch, 7-1 Great Development

Plumpton NH

Newton Abbot NH

England's Champion hopes are dealt another blow

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

English hopes of keeping this year's Champion Stakes at home at Newmarket on Saturday took another blow yesterday when Jeremy Tree decided not to declare Kris's Ascot conqueror, Known Fact. Apparently the colt who was awarded this year's 2,000 Guineas at Newmarket in the spring did not work as well yesterday as his trainer would have liked. So Known Fact retires for the season. He will, however, be kept in training again next year by his Saudi Arabian owner, Prince Khaled Abdulla, whose adventurous policy is so refreshing.

Known Fact's absence from Saturday's line-up further weakens the home defence, which was already reeling from the announcement that Ela-Mana-Mou had been injured and could not run. Still we are able to field the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup winner, Master Willie, and yesterday the Tote, who will be sponsoring the Cesarewitch on the same afternoon, nominated him as favourite in their book at 7—2. Then they go 6—1 Cairn Rouge, who was just beaten by Master Willie at York, 7—1 Nadjar, 8—1 Fingal's Cave, 10—1 Corvaro, Little Bonny and Northern Baby and 12—1 bar those seven.

15 stood their ground for the Champion at yesterday's four-day forfeit stakes. Normally anyone who had an interest in such a live hope as Ela-Mana-Mou would have been distraught that he could not take part, but not so Tim Rogers. He also has a stake in two of the other acceptors, namely last year's winner, Northern Baby, and Nadjar. In view of the fact that Corals are laying only 4—1 against Nadjar the Tote's offer of 7—1 will surely appeal each-way to the ante-post speculator.

After all he did win the group one Prix Jacques le Marois at Deauville in August before failing narrowly to hold Kilijaro in the Prix du Moulin at Longchamp. What is clear is that along with another of the French challengers, Corvaro, Nadjar will relish every drop of rain that falls at Newmarket between now and Saturday, whereas the other Gallic runners, In Fijar and Northern Baby, will prefer it to remain dry.

With 31 runners standing their ground for this year's Cesarewitch we look like seeing a field for the marathon that starts in Cambridgeshire and finishes in Suffolk reminiscent of the old days when there was invariably a huge turnout. In recent years fields have been depleted since grading was introduced in this country. At the request of the Tote, who sponsor the race, those restrictions have been lifted this season. So we can look forward to seeing the largest field since Major Rose beat 32 others to the line in 1968.

One of the best backed runners in the field is Harry Wragg's improving filly, Popaway, and ironically she would probably have not even been entered if grading had not been lifted. As it is she will still have to carry 12lb more on the day than is laid down in the long handicap. Still this does not deter people from backing her and yesterday the sponsors trimmed her price once against and she is now a 14-1 shot.

Al Kuwait remains firmly entrenched as favourite to recover some of the losses that his stable suffered in the first leg of the autumn double when the gamble on Tender Heart came unstuck in the Cambridgeshire. Talking to their trainer, John Sutcliffe, in Ireland last week I got the distinct impression that he does not expect Al Kuwait to let him down, provided that the horse's jockey "Taffy" Thomas does not fall into the same trap that Joe Mercer did on Tender Heart.

Finally the William Hill organization announced yesterday slight alterations in their book on this year's Dewhurst Stakes which they are sponsoring again on Friday. Storm Bird remains firm at 11-10, having been well backed. Then they go 5-2 To-Agori-Mou, 5-1 Centurius, whose price has been cut from 7-1, 6-1 the French challenger, Miswaki, and 10-1 Kirtling.

STATE OF GOING (official): Haydock Park: soft. Wetherby: good. Folkestone: good to soft. Tomorrow: Newmarket: good (watering). Taunton: good.

Swinburn out for season

Walter Swinburn will not ride again this season. X-ray examination showed that when he fell on Krugerama at Warwick on Monday he cracked two bones in his wrist.

Swinburn said yesterday: "I couldn't believe it when I was told. There is very little pain, but it will be in plaster for six weeks. I shall still be able to go to India at the end of November."

Swinburn, aged 19, has ridden 49 winners this season and was recently signed up to be first jockey to the powerful Michael Stoute stable next year.

Peter Walwyn's apprentice, Nick Howe, was suspended for three days from October 23-25 by Warwick Stewards yesterday for careless ridin gon Dear Jem in the Nursery there on Monday. After the race, seven jockeys were reminded about keeping a straight course after Krugerama's fall.

The incident involving Howe was a separate one. The stewards found that his mount had interfered with Sodina about a furlong from the finish. They were unable to deal with Howe on Monday because he had gone home.

Tralee Falcon, after finishing first in the Ralph Cross Handicap at Redcar yesterday, lost the race on an objection lodged by Ross Campbell, the appratic ridr of th third, Miss Taymor. He claimed that not only the winner, but also the runner-up, Lana's Secret, had taken his ground in the last furlong.

The stewards agreed that there had been accidental interference. They awarded Miss Taymore the race, placing Tralee Falcon second and Lana's Secret third.

Galveston won his fourth race off the reel for Willie Carson in the Saltburn Stakes to complete a double for William Hastings-Bass. The Newmarket trainer may now send Lord Derby's colt for a group race in Milan.

Galveston comfortably landed the odds of 4-1 laid on him, striking the front at the two furlong marker to score by a length and a half from Summer Path, with Visconti, on whom Tommy Carmody was having his first flat ride for some time, third. Chantry Lad was pulled up and collapsed and died.

Hastings-Bass, who has had 22 winners in this country this season, also landed the Hanging Stone Handicap with the all-the-way winner, Norfolk Flight, who provided the first leg of a 23-1 double for Philip Robinson. A false rail was erected round the home turn after complaints from jockeys at the last meeting that the bend was dangerous.

Robinson took Norfolk Flight wide then slowly brought him back on course. Amber Vale was the only rival to put in achallenge in the closing stages, and Norfolk Flight held him by threequarters of a length, with the favourite, Noble Dudley, a well beaten third.

Robinson completed his double by riding a fine race on Prince Diligence, a colt who has now scored twice since being "tubed", in the Boulby Handicap. Prince Diligence got up in the last strides to short-head the favourite, Vagabond King, who was three lengths ahea dof Saucy Sergeant.

The stewards found that Vagabond King had interfered with the fourth horse, Setting Trick, but that it was accidental, and had not affected the result. Prince Diligence's success was some compensation to Michael Stoute for the complete failure of the odds-on favourite, Fontana di Trevi, who finished last of the six runners to Penshiel in the Captain Cook Maiden Stakes.

Stay-at-home followers of Lester Piggott must have winced when yesterday's Warwick results came up. The former champion had two published rides, Sashka and Pyjama Game. He finished second on Sashka, then felt ill and did not ride the unplaced Pyjama Game. Earlier, however, he had landed the Prince Rupert Handicap

Redcar

2.15 (2.18) AIRY HILL STAKES (2-y-o: £1,029: 1m)
CHERRY CORNER, br c, by Sit in the Corner—Tudor Gus (J. Allan), 9-1 .. T. Lucas (17-2) 1
Kirby Kavalier .... J. Seagrave (7-4 fav) 2
Andreas Pot .. M. Wigham (9-4) 3

ALSO RAN: 10-1 Canacal (4th), Hary Love, 12-1 King of Stress, Nalgeady, 16-1 Alabama, 33-1 Jays Grey, Kingsley House, Medici Sotorian. 12 ran.

3.45 (3.46) SALTBURN STAKES (£1,895: 1½m)
GALVESTON, b c, by Sir Ivor—Happy Music (Ld Derby) 3-8-10 W. Carson (1-4 fav) 1
Summer Path .... O. Gray (14-1) 2
Visconti .... T. Carmody (6-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 14-1 Newgate (4th), 50-1 Ragner, Chantry Lad (p). 6 ran.
TOTE: win, 12p; places, 10p, 38p. Dual F: 33p. CSF: 44p. W. Hastings-Bass, at Newmarket. 1½l, 2l.

4.15 (4.17) BOULBY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,702: 1m)
PRINCE DILIGENCE, b c, by Prince

Folkestone programme

1.45 NORTHIAM HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,136: 5f)

2.15 SEDLESCOMBE STAKES (Selling: £651: 6f)

2.45 HURST GREEN STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £705: 1m 7f 100yd)

3.15 ROBERTSBRIDGE HANDICAP (£1,763: 1¼m)

3.45 ASHFORD STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £744: 5f)

3-1 Run For Her Life, 7-2 Lost Cause, 9-2 Slingware, 11-2 Heurline, 7-1 Welsh Cygnet, 10-1 Advertrack, 14-1 Gaylhorn, 16-1 others.

4.15 BREDE HANDICAP (Apprentices: £988: 1¼m)

603	0-3440	Leopard's Rock (D), J. Dunlop, 6-9-13	S. Roberts 5	8
606	040013	Acapulco Gold (CD), A. Pitt, 4-9-3	—	1
608	130200	Soheir, M. Ryan, 3-9-2	J. Black	4
609	420012	Marguerite Gerard (D), G. Harwood, 3-8-12	A. Welsh 5	2
611	250203	Lord of Misrule (D), M. Haynes, 6-8-8	T. Harding 5	11
612	010000	Versailles Prince, A. Ingham, 7-8-7	—	
615	00-202	On Leave, H. Price, 3-8-7	I. Salmon 5	
619	400421	Moment of Weakness (D), P. Cole, 3-8-2	W. McKeon 5	12
620	303000	Tose, D. Dale, 3-8-2	S. Edwards 5	10
622	120000	Legal Laird, G. Balding, 6-7-12	T. Brynn	6
626	4000	Prose, A. Moore, 3-7-7	—	
628	420400	City Link Express, P. Ashworth, 7-7-7	R. Hills	7

3-1 Soheir, 4-1 Acapulco Gold, 9-2 Marguerite Gerard, 11-2 Moment of Weakness, 6-1 Leopard's Rock, 8-1 On Leave, 10-1 Lord of Misrule, 12-1 others.

Folkestone selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
1.45 Steel Garrison. 2.15 Muppet. 2.45 Chalke Valley. 3.15 Simla. 3.45 Welsh Cygnet. 4.15 Moment of Weakness.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.45 Pencil Point. 2.15 Norwich Boy. 2.45 Sir Gordon. 3.15 Hang-on Elvis. 3.45 Noble Dream. 4.15 Soheir.

Wetherby NH

2.15 HALLFIELD HURDLE (Div I: novices: £608: 2m)

311 Middlestone Queen, 4-12-1 T. G. Davies 7
000- Avondgel, 5-11-2 .... Laing 7
0 Flash Streak, 5-11-2 .. Pimlott 4
4-0p Just Jet, 5-11-2 ...... Tinkler
23p- Langley Green, 6-11-2 Hawkins
03- Lockeils Lane, 5-11-2 R. F. Davies
04-p Madmark, 5-11-2 ...... Brown
004- Misty Bay, 5-11-2 J. L. Goulding 4
4- Danubius, 5-11-2 ...... Mr Tate
0 Devon Lawyer, 5-11-2 .. Grant
Happy Hector, 5-11-2 Carmody
Happy Worker, 5-11-2 .. Tuck
Kol ne Boy, 5-11-2 Lancaster 4
Lindag, 5-11-2 ...... Rowley
Tudor Enterprise, 6-11-2 Avery 7
Ocean Cruise, 5-11-2 .. Charlton
Sorrento Blue, 6-11-2 J. L. Goulding 4
Wave Goodbye, 6-11-2 .. Lamb
200- Davidoff, 4-10-9 .... J. O'Neill
000- Hodson Hero, 4-10-9 Errington 4

4.15 GORDON FOSTER CHASE (Handicap: £2,450: 3m 100yd)

2.45 BOBBY RENTON CHASE (Novices: £4,571: 2m 50yd)

3.15 TRAINERS TROPHY HANDICAP HURDLE ROUND 9 (£1,444: 2m)

4.45 HEADLEY CHASE (Handicap: £1,637: 2m 100yd)

3.15 AMATEUR RIDERS FLAT RACE (£555: 2m)

3.45 HALLFIELD HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £610: 2m)

SPORT

Football

Romania rhapsody a damaging prelude

From Norman Fox
Football Correspondent
Ploiesti, Oct 14

Romania U-21 4 England U-21 0

A more damaging prelude to England's World Cup match against Romania in Bucharest tomorrow *it would be difficult to* envisage. A disappointing performance, incorporating the worst ever defeat for the under-21 side *here today contained little promise* for the near or long-term future.

The Romanians will have taken much heart, and rightly so, England, led in the attack by Fashanu and including Cowans in midfield, both of whom had been candidates for the senior team, collapsed to four second-half goals by a tenacious Romanian side who could have scored at least two more and were not far off doing it.

The England defence, watched by their seniors, fell after the midfield failed to take a grip when the action became rough and Romania introduced a lively substitute right winger, Georgan, who was the crucial influence.

The persistent, erratic, but necessary interventions of the Yugoslav referee indicated the nature of the game. Tackling was always firm and the more frail players, *notably Hilaire and* Cowans were unable to provide the fusion of imagination that was badly needed.

Not that the heavyweights fared much better after a mundane first half in which England caused the home goal only one moment of trial when Baker, *England's best player of the game,* released Dillon into space near goal. The Romanian defence recovered and the second half became a catalogue of troubles for England.

Baker headed off the line early in the half and then Dennis offered Terhes the first of his three goals by passing back to allow a free shot to the efficient centre forward. In the meantime, Fashanu continued to clash with *less weighty bodies, but often* seemed to come away second best. His performance against tough, fierce marking was particularly unprofitable.

Dennis added another unfortunate contribution when bringing *down Georgan, who was proving* a handful. The referee awarded a penalty which, when Bozesan sliced high and wide, seemed to give England some relief. It was short lived.

Lukic, in the England goal, made a clever save off the line from Terhes, but in the 76th minute a *long* throw by Bozesan hit Dyson on the shoulder, then deflected into goal. As Georgan kept *running* at the England *defence, so it crumbled.*

A long clearance out of the Romanian defence after Allan had hit the post, bounced in front of Lukic, who could not control the ball and Terhes slipped in behind him to score. To emphasize his *work, Georgan drove a shot* against the post before Terhes took the fourth goal, his third, and so caused England their heaviest defeat.

ROMANIA: Speriatu; Vlad, Solomon, Pop, Neonic, Iotan, Bozesan, Zamfir (sub Georgan), Secu, Terhes, Klein.
ENGLAND: J. Lukic (Leeds United); T. Fenwick (Crystal Palace), W. Gibbs (Crystal Palace), P. Dyson (Coventry City), N. Dennis (Birmingham City), V. Hilaire (Crystal Palace), G. Baker (Southampton), G. Cowans (Aston Villa), K. Dillon (Birmingham City), C. Allen (Crystal Palace), S. Fashanu (Norwich City).
Referee: G. Matovinic (Yugoslavia).

Dyson: unintentionally added to England's misery.

Ward joins Forest—at least for the moment

By Clive White

Just as Alan Mullery, the Brighton manager, was seething in his office over the belated rejection by Nottingham Forest of his long-time *starlet*, Peter Ward, and threatening never to do business with Forest again, the telephone rang. It was Peter Taylor, the assistant manager of *Forest*. We have changed our minds, he said, can we please have Ward and will he travel up tomorrow for *talks. A fee has* been agreed.

Such is the irrational world of football's transfer market. The night before Brian Clough, the *Forest manager*, had jeopardised the game of musical chairs being played by his club, Brighton and Manchester United by withdrawing from the Ward deal; selling Ward meant that Brighton had the money to buy the £500,000 Andy Ritchie from Manchester United, who in turn had the cash to buy the £1.2 million Garry Birtles from Forest. And if it now all sounds like a happy ending I personally will not believe it until I *see Ritchie playing in blue and white,* Ward in red and white. . . .

Mr Mullery was in danger of bringing the game into disrepute with his earlier threatened opinion of Forest. Instead he was beaten to it by Neil McNab, his midfield player. McNab was found guilty by an FA commission in London of just such a charge, banned for four matches and fined £500. Mr Mullery, still reeling from the Forest blow at that time, described it in that *old* football favourite as a "diabolical" 24 hours.

Brighton had hoped that their video recording of the incident, *to which McNab pushed Eric Read,* a Bristol referee, during a match against Norwich City on September 20 would show it to be an act of dissent rather than violent conduct. They also had a recording of Derek Statham, the West Bromwich Albion left back, doing the same thing, they claimed, in another match, but the commission decided it was not relevant. McNab suffers the same fate as Vince Hilaire, of Crystal Palace, *for a similar offence last month* and will miss the games against Stoke City, Aston Villa, Arsenal and Manchester City.

Mr Taylor is clearly the optimistic one among the Forest hierarchy. While most reports on Tuesday were stating that Johann Neeskens, the famous Dutchman of New York Cosmos, had no intention of joining Forest Mr Taylor believed the deal was still 75 per cent on. Not so that of Claudio Marangon, an Argentine playing for Sunderland, who said after appearing for Forest against Tampa Bay Rowdies on Monday that he felt his future was with the Roker Park club. During his match the "unpopular" Mr *Clough* was given a sharp verbal blast from Larry Lloyd when his beefy No 5 was substituted.

Meanwhile one can only assume that the deals involving Birtles, Ritchie and Ward will move on to fruition. Ritchie was confident enough to train with Brighton yesterday and take a medical. Birtles must wait on the return of Dave Sexton, the United manager, from England duty tomorrow.

As for Ward, well this is now the third time that Forest have pursued him, previously losing interest because of the size of the fee—which now stands at £650,000—and a shortage of goals from the spritely Ward, who was discovered by Mr Taylor when he was at Brighton. Ward has scored once this season. On Monday Forest were rumoured to be interested in another slight but brilliant forward Denmark's Allan Simonsen, European Footballer of the Year in 1977, and now playing for Barcelona. Forest certainly shoot for the stars.

Another long-running transfer deal which finally foundered yesterday was that of Peter Reid from Bolton Wanderers to Wolverhampton Wanderers. Once again *the deal was supposed to be* rubber stamped yesterday with Dave Thomas moving to Burnden Park in part exchange, but John Barnwell, the Wolves manager, had difficulty financing the £550,000 move and added that Bolton's valuation of Thomas was "a million miles from mine". *Watch this space tomorrow for new developments!*

Taylor joins Cambridge

Alan Taylor, formerly of West Ham United and Norwich City, was transferred to Cambridge United from Vancouver Whitecaps *for £150,000 yesterday.*

Palace sad to see Venables leave

By Stuart Jones

Brighton were not the only club to be kept in the dark yesterday. Crystal Palace waited all day before hearing that Terry Venables, their manager for four years, had decided to leave them after all, and move across London to take charge of Queens Park Rangers.

For the second time in 24 hours, the problem involved compensation. On Monday John Bond left Norwich City and joined Manchester City, who eventually agreed to pay a sum believed to be about £200,000. Yesterday Rangers are understood to have offered about £80,000 for the remaining two years of Mr Venables' contract at Selhurst Park.

After a lengthy board meeting Ray Bloye, Palace's chairman, opened the door to Mr Venables' departure. He said: "One feels very sad at these things. We've had a wonderful relationship with him, but I'm never surprised at anything in football. There is no question of the club wanting him to leave or not having confidence in him."

For Venables, it is another step on his extended tour of London. The only footballer to represent England at every level including amateur, he played for Chelsea, Tottenham Hotspur, Rangers—where he was captain—and Palace, where he became coach and then manager, in place of Malcolm Allison in the summer of 1976.

Palace were in the third division but within three years had risen to the first and, during a few heady weeks when they led the table, were hailed as the team of the 80s. This season, though, they have come *down* to earth.

Mr Venables, a member of Ron Greenwood's England coaching team as assistant to Dave Sexton, was given permission to miss the under-21 match in Romania so that he could meet Ernie Gregory, the Rangers chairman, on Monday. Mr Venables then asked for more time to consider his decision.

A move was first discussed 18 months ago, but negotiations broke down because Mr Gregory *refused to pay compensation.* Mr Venables is expected to take his assistant, Allan Harris, and his chief scout, Argile Warren, with him. If so, the sum involved could be as much as £175,000.

Norwich were not to be left out of the general confusion. They first announced that Ken Brown had been appointed caretaker manager, an indication that he would not be following Mr Bond to Manchester. Then they announced that they would announce Mr Bond's successor today.

Speculation points. Those involved in the possible permutations are Mr Brown, John Sainty (the coach), Mel Machin (the reserve team manager) and John Benson (in charge of the youth team). Any one of the four could leave and so north or stay and be promoted. In present circumstances, it would be no surprise if one of them even became the new manager of Crystal Palace.

Other names being put forward last night reputedly included the unemployed Joe Allison, Mr Lennie Lloyd, a candidate for Bolton, Kenpal, who has guided Black Pirn Rovers to a leading position in the second division, Mr Bloye commented: "He is an outstanding young man but obviously I cannot comment on whom we would like."

Ethnikos angry: The Greek club, Ethnikos, are determined to take action against Bob Houghton, who left them recently for Bristol City. They are seeking £50,000 compensation from Bristol City for making an illegal approach and have reported the matter to the Football Association and to FIFA.

The Ethnikos chairman, Mr N. Mourcacos, told *The Times* yesterday: "We are very upset about the way Bob Houghton treated us, a club that has only employed British coaches for the past 15 years: Vic Buckingham, John Mortimore, Tom Eggleston, Frank Blunstone."

Mr Mourcacos said that in May a three-year contract was *signed* in London with Mr Houghton. Two months after the contract started Mr Houghton gave Ethnikos one day's notice that he was leaving to become manager of Bristol City. Mr Mourcacos said, and that one month before the contract started he had been paid £20,000, two thirds of his salary, in advance. Mr Houghton has denied the Ethnikos charges.

Boxing

Home crowd upset by horizontal Mexicans

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

A scheduled 120 minutes of international boxing was compressed flat into 16 minutes 20 seconds at the Albert Hall last night as four Mexican opponents, one after another, went down on their backs against British boxers.

The first to hit the *floor* was Roberto Torres who went down to the featherweight, Cornelius Boza-Edwards, in one minute 40 seconds of the *second* round. Mario Mendez was dropped by Dave Green in two minutes 20 seconds of the second round. Enrique Castro lasted two minutes 10 seconds of the first round against the British and European flyweight champion Charlie Magri, and Cordobes Lopez did rather better before collapsing against a tirade from the Wapping leather-weight, Jimmy Flint, in round minute 10 seconds of the second round. No wonder the crowd had some unflattering slogans to shout about against the promoters.

Ray Clarke, the secretary of the British Boxing Board of Control, when asked how it was that the Mexicans failed to provide even basic opposition, said: "I have got their records and they stand up." One might say that this was one thing they did not do. A colleague of mine was at least able to dash back to Rethnal Green to see the final stages of a match between Eighton [illegible] and West Ham juniors and he was certain that all the bouts there could go the distance.

It was a night for Green's return to boxing after six months' enforced rest following his knockout by Sugar Ray Leonard in March, and Green smartly knocked on the head any ideas his friends and well-wishers may have been harbouring about sending him into *retirement for his own good.*

A right and a left from Green dropped Mendez, who was floored and thereafter unable to defend himself. Mendez, of course, was no yardstick by which to measure the East Anglian's recovery from his morale crushing defeats at the hands of Jorgen Hansen, of Denmark, and Leonard. But it was clear from Green's eagerness to get on with the contest that he is not yet ready to take duties on the allotment.

Though Green dictated the bo[illegible] it was clear that his six mont[illegible] lay-off from the ring had affect[illegible] his timing and precision. Gre[illegible] quickly went swinging into [illegible] attack but never connect[illegible] cleanly enough to lift the hea[illegible] of his supporters. He was a[illegible] always open to the left hoo[illegible] The Mexican tried his luck w[illegible] some of these but Green [illegible] clever enough to collect them [illegible] his glove.

The Mexican who had look[illegible] like a schoolmaster in his eve[illegible] day clothes looked like a scho[illegible] master in his boxing trunks, a[illegible] boxer. A man with sensitive [illegible] and a thoughtful face seemed [illegible] have other things on his m[illegible] than the aggressive East Ang[illegible] in front of him. The Mexican [illegible] always watchful of Gre[illegible] rushes but at the beginning [illegible] the second round was caught [illegible] his back with one that came fr[illegible] round the rear of the Albert H[illegible] He complained to the referee [illegible] took no notice and Green se[illegible] his chance and tore in to fi[illegible] Mendez.

Magri's victory was his twenty[illegible] consecutive one. Castro—qui[illegible] found himself in trouble aga[illegible] lefts and rights straight from [illegible] Boyton's shoulder and for mos[illegible] the round was only able to [illegible] about either going down on [illegible] floor or falling about on the r[illegible] as Magri tore into him.

The Mexican was never in [illegible] same class nor should he h[illegible] been in the same ring with [illegible] Stepney man. He seemed far [illegible] slight to offer any resista[illegible] against the sustained punching [illegible] Magri.

Lopez, the opponent of Mag[illegible] stablemate, Flint, seemed to h[illegible] even less idea than his compan[illegible] who had gone before him. He [illegible] did manage to survive the [illegible] round after taking a lot of pun[illegible] ment. The Mexican took a w[illegible] battering in the second round [illegible] when Flint caught him in [illegible] corner and pummelled his [illegible] with lefts and rights the Mex[illegible] was unable to defend himself.

Unknown quantity trouble witless England B

By Gerald Richmond

England B 1, United States 0

In what was essentially a side show to the main international event of the week, England B limped to an unconvincing victory *over the United States at Old* Trafford last night. The only goal of the match came from Statham, a full back, after 51 minutes. Armstrong's cross cannoned off Di Bernardo and Keough and looped up, inviting a simple header from Statham. Although England had as much possession as they could have desired, they had neither the wit nor the invention to make much of it.

The North American Soccer league relies heavily on imported players, so this side was something of an unknown quantity. One day, perhaps, American players *may take over their own league* but it seems that stage is some years away. It was soon obvious that England would have to make most of the running, for the United States, on tour as a preparation for their world cup qualifying matches, packed their defence and, when necessary, produced a variety of arm locks and shirt tugs.

England did not show much cohesion although Osman forced a good save from Mauser when he headed in a corner from Barnes. he West Bromwich winger then decided to take matters into *his own hands* and set off on a series of lengthy dribbles, one of which finished with a weak shot.

In full flight, Barnes is an exciting player, but his intentions are not always easy for his colleagues to anticipate. As England became more frustrated, they shot from longer range without hitting the target very often.

Bailey was never troubled again, and after Statham's goal was often a distant spectator. Mauser made some tidy saves but only Regis, *put away by a defensive error* shortly before he came off. Barnes and Ward were specially threatening. It is hard for players to adjust to matches such as this, particularly on tage when so much stress is placed on teamwork. There is a tendency to try and make an individual impression but one of the less flamboyant players, Barson, did his cause more good than most by neat defensive play and intelligent overlapping. The *central defenders, Osman and* Elliott, also did little wrong although they were seldom fully extended.

During the second half the United States made four substitutions without affecting the course of the game, although Fowles proved to be less aptly named than Crudo, the man he replaced.

ENGLAND B: G. Bailey (Manchester United); B. Barson (West Bromwich Albion), D. Statham (West Bromwich Albion), S. Talbot (Arsenal), R. Osman (Ipswich Town), S. Elliott (Sunderland); S. Barnes (West Bromwich Albion), S. Williams (Southampton), C. Regis (West Bromwich Albion, sub K. Reeves, Manchester City), T. Sunderland (Arsenal, sub. T. Ward Brighton), D. Armstrong (Middlesbrough).
UNITED STATES: A. Mauser (New England Tea Men); A. Crudo (California Surf), T. Keough (San Diego Sockers), S. Pecher (Dallas Tornado), J. Micowski (Seattle Sounders), R. Cerullo (New England Tea Men, sub. Van der Beck, Tampa Bay Rowdies), B. Bandov (New York Cosmos, sub. J. Vulyer, New York Cosmos), A. Dibevanjo (New York Cosmos), L. Kinchen (Atlanta Chiefs), D. Davis (New York Cosmos), M. Livaric (New York Cosmos).
Referee: D. Richardson (Great Harwood).

The winger is back in fashion

Wingers are back in vogue as Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland prepare for their World Cup matches tonight.

All four nations stage home qualifying matches and admit that wingers can play crucial roles in the quest for places in the 1982 *finals in Spain.*

Scotland take on Portugal in a Group Six match which sees Robertson, the Nottingham Forest winger, expected to provide much of the ammunition for the central strikers. In the same group, Northern Ireland await a fitness *report* on Middlesbrough's Cochrane before naming their side for the fixture against Sweden. The Republic recall Liverpool's Heighway against Belgium in Group Two and Wales pin their hopes of a Group Three victory over Turkey on the double threat of Harris, of Leeds, and Leighton James, of Swansea.

Harris deputizes for Manchester United's Thomas, who has an achilles tendon injury. Davies, of Fulham, stood in for Thomas when the Welsh began their qualifying campaign with a 4—0 win in Iceland, but he loses his place to *Harris in the only change made by* the manager, Mike England, who said: "If the Turks have a weakness, it is on the flanks."

Today's fixtures

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated.

WORLD CUP: Qualifying round: Group Two: Republic of Ireland v Belgium (at Lansdowne Road, Dublin, 8.15). Group Three: Wales v Turkey (at Ninian Park, Cardiff); USSR v Iceland. *Group Four: Romania v England* (at Bucharest, 1.45). Group Five: Denmark v Greece; Group Six: Northern Ireland v Sweden (at Windsor Park, Belfast, 3.0); Scotland v Portugal (at Hampden Park, Glasgow, 3.0).
OTHER MATCHES: *Norway v Spain*; Argentina v Czechoslovakia.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Challenge Trophy: Second round, first leg: Frickley v Bedford Rangers.
FA TROPHY: First qualifying round replays: *Billingham v Whitley Bay*; Ashton v Whitby.
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: London Insurance Offices FA v Arthurian League (at Ewell, 3.30).
RUGBY UNION: County Championship: Berkshire v Buckinghamshire (at Maidenhead, 3.0); Bedfordshire v Hampshire (at Crosley Green, 3.0); Kent v Sussex (at Blackheath, 3.0); Leicestershire v Notts, Lincs and Derbys (at Leicester, 7.15); Oxfordshire v Dorset and Wiltshire (at Henley, 3.0); Surrey v Middlesex (at Q. D. Park, 3.0). Tour match: South of Scotland v Queensland (at Galashiels, 3.30). Club matches: Glamorgan Wanderers v Ebbw Vale (7.0); Gloucester v Moseley (7.0); *Harrogate v Durham University*; Penarth v Pontypridd (7.0); Plymouth Albion v Exeter University (7.15).
Representative match: United Banks v United Hospitals (Barclays Bank, Ealing, 3.0). UAU Championship: Southern division: South East: Surrey v University of Essex. South West: Bath v Reading; Bristol v Southampton University.
HOCKEY: Representative matches: Cambridge University v *Essex* (at Fenners, 2.30); United Banks v A. v Kent 'A' (at Lloyds, Lower Sydenham).

Midfield must avoid errors made against Norway

From Norman Fox

Bucharest, Oct 15

England's second World Cup qualifying group match against Romania here tomorrow will be approached with a team closely resembling the side who beat Norway 4—0 at Wembley last month. It is difficult to argue with such logic even when there is no comparison between the two sides.

Ron Greenwood, the manager, has decided against recalling the *experienced Coppell and Cherry* and persevores with the two players who won their *first caps* against Norway, Gates and Rix. The only changes from that match are in goal, where Clemence takes his turn; at right back where, a little surprisingly, Neal is recalled to replace Anderson who is injured; and in attack, Birtles wins his third cap because of the absence in the forward line of Martner. The whole selection has *been dictated by the injuries that* have also deprived England of Keegan, Francis Wilkins and Brooking.

Birtles has not had a comfortable introduction to international football. He came on as substitute for Johnson against Argentina last May and after missing the home internationals because of Nottingham Forest's European commitments was then thrown in the deep end against Italy during the *European Championship, only to* be withdrawn in the second half. In hindsight England must now regret that Birtles was not given more opportunities last year.

Birtles has not played senior football for the last 10 days in which his proposed transfer to Manchester United has been under negotiation. Mr Greenwood said he hoped Birtles would benefit from his hunger to play a match. Be that as it may, the more relevant areas of doubt tomorrow, particularly in view of the under-21 team's 4—0 thrashing today, may be the ability of the defence, particularly Neal, to deal with a quick Romanian attack probably emanating on the left side, and the midfield to avoid the errors perpetrated against Norway.

It will be more dangerous to give the ball away in midfield here than it was last month. The Romanians showed through their youth today that they can punish defensive weakness, primarily on the flanks.

While the unfortunate chain of injuries has been a blow to any hopes of continuing the better features of progress made before the European Championships, to avoid defeat here after beating Norway would be a continued achievement of merit.

The Romanians have never beaten England, but such records can be misleading. In their last European Championship qualifying game a year ago they beat Hungary 4—0, although they did not reach Italy. Since then there have been defeats by Czechoslovakia and Belgium but more recently improvements have been seen under a managerial partnership of the elderly Stefan Kovacs and the recently appointed Valentin Stanescu, leading to a 4—3 aggregate victory over Yugoslavia in the Balkan Cup final and a 1—1 draw with Norway last month.

The foundation of the team comes from Universitatea Craiova who provide six of tomorrow's expected team.

ROMANIA: V. Iordache (Sportul); M. Negrila (Universitatea Craiova), I. Mustaetar (Sportul Studentesc), S. Sumudica (Steaua), A. Stefanescu (Universitatea Craiova), A. Beldeanu (Universitatea Craiova), I. Crisan (Universitatea Craiova); A. Iordanescu (Steaua), I. Camataru (Universitatea Craiova), R. Tilihoiu (Universitatea Craiova), M. Radu (Steaua).
ENGLAND: R. Clemence (Liverpool); P. Neal (Liverpool), P. Thompson (Liverpool), D. Watson (Southampton), K. Sansom (Crystal Palace); T. McDermott (Liverpool), B. Robson (West Bromwich Albion), G. Mix (Arsenal), A. Woodcock (Cologne), T. Birtles (Nottingham Forest), E. Giles (Leeds United).

For the record

Tennis

CANTON: S. Drewett (Australia) beat R. Krishnan (India), 7—5, 6—4; C. Letcher (Australia) beat W. Popp (Australia), 6—7, 7—6, 7—6; R. Frankel (US) beat L. Stefanki (US), 6—4, 6—4; J. Connors (US) beat P. Fisher (US), 6—0, 6—0; Delaney (US) beat A. Cortes (Colombia), 4—6, 7—6, 6—2; P. Proisy (France) beat R. Lewis (GB), 6—2, 6—2; Ebbw Vale (7.0): Gloucester v Moseley (7.0); *Harrogate v Durham University*; Penarth v Pontypridd (7.0); Plymouth Albion v Exeter University (7.15).
Representative match: United Banks v United Hospitals (Barclays Bank, Ealing, 3.0). UAU Championship: Southern division: South East: Surrey v University of Essex. South West: Bath v Reading; Bristol v Southampton University.
HOCKEY: Representative matches: Cambridge University v *Essex* (at Fenners, 2.30); United Banks v A. v Kent 'A' (at Lloyds, Lower Sydenham).

(Sweden), 1627 pts; 3. J. Connors (US), 1626 pts; 4. I. Lendl (Czechoslovakia), 1614 pts; 5. P. Solomon (US), 1439 pts; 6. G. Mayer (US), 1356 pts; 7. G. Vilas (Argentina), 1268 pts; 8. E. Clerc (Argentina), 1100 pts; 9. J. Tanacho (US), 1040 pts; 10. B. Gottfried (US), 932 pts; 11. C. Dibes (Argentina), 872 pts; 12. W. Fibak (Poland), 745 pts.
BASLE: M. Cox (GB) beat R. Osborne (WG), 6—2, 6—3; S. Edwards (SA) beat Z. Franulovic (Yugoslavia), 6—4, 6—4; R. Moore (SA) beat D. Carter (Australia), 6—2, 6—2; P. Elter (WG) beat S. Simonsson (Sweden), 6—4, 6—3.

Squash rackets

AUKLAND: Open championship: semi-final round: Men: R. Brownlee beat G. Brumby (Australia), 9—6, 9—2, 9—4, 10—9; J. Khan (Pakistan) beat O. Aswad (Egypt), 9—0, 9—0, 9—2, 9—1. Women: J. Webster beat R. Blackwood, 9—9, 9—2, 9—6, 9—4; J. Dwyer beat J. Ashton (GB), 9—4, 9—0, 9—2, 9—1.

Golf

WOBURN: Dunlop Trophy open amateur competition: Men: C. Hill (14) and T. Bill (18) (Royal Portrush) 40 pts; R. Widdison (13) and N. Whitcroft (20) (Moseley) 38 pts; J. Bailey (8) and W. Harrison (17) (Ancrit Hill) 38. Women: Mrs J. Stirling (20) and Mrs N. Rowlands (Gatley) 40 pts; Mrs A. Morgan (9) and Mrs J. Mortimer (10) (Sherwood Park) 39; Mrs R. Porter (19) and Mrs M. Duell (10) (Chesterfield) 38.

Basketball

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: New Jersey Nets 108, Detroit Pistons 92.

American football

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Denver Broncos 20, Washington Redskins 17.

Rugby League

New Zealanders slump

By Keith Macklin

Bradford Northern 15, New Zealanders 10

The mobile struggles of the Kiwis continued. Again starved of possession from the scrums they were penalized to distraction early on, became involved in silly brawls and ultimately cracked in defence. It was their third consecutive defeat, hardly the best preparation for the first international against Great Britain, only four days away. The sad part about it all is that the young tourists have brilliant and speedy backs capable of providing exhilarating play, as they showed with two fine second-half tries from Tamati and Dickison.

In all fairness to Bradford, the Yorkshire side played with tremendous spirit and produced some fine chundling movements. Four good tries were started on the wingers, Alan Parker and Bretands and in their scrum half, Redfearn, they had an outstandingly clever player who capped a fine all-round performance with three dropped goals.

It was his sense of timing in the fourth minute which brought Parker's first try and set Northern on the way to victory. It was fortunate for the tourists that the Bradford goalkicker, Ruddier, took a leaf out of the Kiwis' kicking book and missed with an attempt at goal. O'Donnell manage two successful attem for New Zealand, but as the to lists move into their final days preparation for the internatio considerable problems remain.

If the visitors could curb th indiscipline, both in attack a defence, and win sufficient p session to release those sw scintillating back movements, th might extend Great Britain Wigan on Saturday against all n current odds. After these fi defeats, however, the New Zeala manager, Cecil Mountford, m feel that in asking for such improvement he is crying for moon.

Stephens, the Castleford scru half, has been brought into t Great Britain squad. He replac Walker, the Whitehaven scru half, who misses his chance of first international cap because a jaw injury received agai Bramley in an off-the-ball in dent on Sunday. The Gre Britain team will be announc today.

WAKEFIELD NORTHERN: Green; Barends, Gant, D. Parker (sub, Wal); A. Parker, Stephenson; A. Redfearn, Ridder; Noble, Sanderson, Van Bell, Trout (sub, Farrar, Idle).
NEW ZEALANDERS: O. Dorsett; Brown, P. Whitaker, Dickison, Kemp; Tamati, Kelly, Footit, H. Emas; Bartendale, Gill, Probyn, Tickles.
Referee: F. Stasey (Castleford).

Duran-Leonard rematch may set receipts record

New York, Oct 15.—With the best ringside seats priced at $1,000, the rematch between Roberto Duran and Sugar Ray Leonard for the world welterweight championship at the New Orleans Superdome on November 25 could produce record gate receipts of $15 million, the promoter said today.

The figure is based on a sell-out of the Superdome's 80,000 seats for the return meeting of Panama, the World Boxing Council champion, and Leonard, the American challenger. Duran, from Panama, won the title from Leonard on a unanimous points decision in June. The fight was staged in the Olympic stadium in Montreal in June.

Don King, who will promote next month's rematch, said today: "The tickets for the Superdome fight will be the highest priced tickets in the history of boxing. They are worth in a very exciting match." Mr King declined to give specific figures on the *purse structure* for the boxers, saying only: "They are getting a lot of money."

A source close to the promoters said that Mr King had sold the live gate and closed-circuit television rights in the United States and Canada to the Superdome operators for $21m and that he would pay the boxers from that sum, retaining the rest as profit. The source said that Du would receive about $10m Leonard $5m. This would h sharp reversal from their meeting, when Leonard, as ch pion, earned about $8.5m— Duran a tax-free $1.5m. Mr R and his rival, Bob Arum, w as co-promoters of the Mont contest after neither was able arrange it on his own. This t *Arum is out of the picture.*

Dehell Skinner, president facility Management Group, in gested, which operates the Su dome, said that 1,300 of the r side seats would cost $1,000. O seats are priced between $40 $60. Top-end price in Mont was $500.

Muhammad Ali could face disciplinary action from the New State Athletic Commission bec he took up the requ [illegible] world [illegible] Johnson, the c [illegible] champion, Sig Ro said yesterday. However, Rogich did not believe A Nevada fight licence should be voked, a possible penalty ur the commission's rules.

The United States are un to accept an invitation to comp in next week's amateur bo tournament in London beca they do not have boxers cap of fighting at that level of c petition.

Tennis

Women umpires removed from Australian event

Sydney, Oct 14.—Two women umpires who were at the centre of controversial matches involving American tennis players here earlier this week have been stood down at the Australian indoor tennis championships. From now on women umpires will not be in the chair controlling the big matches. This follows an exchange of words between two Americans, *Pat Dupre and Gene Mayer. Mayer* described his match as a complete fiasco.

The tournament referee, Bill *Gilmour, said that the women* umpires, Pat Duggan and Pat Ahearn, would be rested from the chair for a while and possibly given easier matches. Mayer in his match against Dupre felt that Mrs Duggan had lost control.

"It cost me my concentration in the second set and I told the referee the person in the chair had to have control", Mayer said. "It wasn't so much the decisions, but the fact she was in doubt at the time. She wasn't strong enough and that wasn't because of her sex. I've also seen wishy-washy men umpires".

When Miss Ahearn was told that women umpires would be removed from the chair she said: "If that is so, it is discrimination."

John McEnroe, the United States Open champion, let his tennis speak for itself as he cruised through his first round match in the championships today. McEnroe, the top seed, renowned for his volatile temperament and on-court antics, was relatively subdued as he effortlessly disposed of a fellow American, Sandy Mayer 6—3, 6—3 in 69 minutes.

FIRST ROUND: P. Feigl beat W. Fibak (Poland), 1—6, 6—3, 7—5; R. Frawley beat V. Van Patten (US), 6—4, 6—2; T. Gullikson (US) beat K. Warwick, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4; P. McNamara beat M. Edmondson, 6—3, 6—2; P. Dent beat T. German (US), 6—3, 4—6, 6—4; J. McEnroe (US) beat S. Mayer (US), 6—3, 6—3; J. Kriek (SA) beat J. Alexander, 6—2, 7—6.

Bristol in fashion again: Bristol will be restored to the international tennis circuit next year with a men's grand prix tournament to be known as the Lambert and Butler Championships, Rex Bellamy writes. W. D. & H. O. Wills were familiar sponsors at Bristol until 1973 and now return to the scene with money diverted from show-jumping. The event will have a prize fund of about £31,000.

Replacing the Surbiton promotion, the Bristol tournament will be played from June 15-20, immediately before the Wimbledon championships. There will be a 32-man qualifying competition on June 13 and 14. The tournament itself will have a singles draw of 32 and doubles draw of 16 pairs.

Youth coach blames the attitude of junior managers for the national shortage of skilled players

Fighting English football's win-at-all-costs mentality

At the start of each football season even those clubs whose causes are hopeless can indulge in a flutter of expectation. However, there was an underlying mood of despondency and disinterest before this season began and this disenchantment was not *dispelled* by England's performance in what should have been a comfortable World Cup qualifying match with Norway. Today *they face* a more testing assignment in Romania with public confidence as well as World Cup points at stake.

The pessimism, although widespread, is not shared by everybody. Bobby Robson, the manager of Ipswich Town, the league leaders, feels that the game in this country needs only to produce players of better technical ability. The irony is that Mr Robson's *assertion* of confidence contains the essence of the case put by the detractors of English football, namely that there are not enough good young players coming through to international level. What happens to all the successful England youth teams and even the promising schoolboys who do not reach senior international level?

The popular image is that the *fault lies* with the pragmatic, hard-nosed professionals who, once they get their hands on young talent, sour the more idealistic influence of, say, the school sports masters. Reality, as ever, is a *little less sharply defined.*

Tommy Coleman is a youth coach with Arsenal; Roger Morgan, a former Tottenham Hotspur *winger, now works at Tottenham* Sports Centre. Both work primarily with footballers of school age and they agree that the problems of the full international side can be traced to this level. But Coleman is quick to attack the idea that professional clubs deliberately crush flair in their attempts to mould young talent into utilitarian team requirements. He points out that players are 14-years-old before they can become associated schoolboys with league clubs and that often the bad habits are already ingrained.

The real culprits, Coleman feels, are the men who have access to the eight and nine-year-olds—the managers of the junior league *teams.* "The sort of guys who turn up with the sponge and oranges, boiler themselves hoarse, have a great time and know nothing about football. All they're interested in is winning. Those kids might just as well be cardboard cut-outs for all they're doing to develop their game."

Coleman is attracted by the set up in West Germany where schoolboy competition is discouraged to a degree and clubs like Fortuna Düsseldorf have teams ranging *from under eights to the senior* side. The eight-year-olds are encouraged to make their mistakes and accumulate good habits under the direction of the older players.

He would like to develop such a system here and get the eight year olds away from the influence of what he sees as the big-hearted, know-nothing amateurs. "We've got a wonderful stadium at Highbury which is desolate for most of the week. If we were *allowed to have open house for* those kids on a Sunday I guarantee they would learn more."

Roger Morgan would certainly welcome access to league club facilities but, interestingly for a former league player, he has doubts about the effect that unregulated exposure to the professional game has on young players. He fears that they could pick up more bad habits than good.

"I remember two kids who were associated schoolboys with a top club. They learned dissent, how to ankle tap, kick from behind and wind up [provoke] opponents, but they didn't improve on the basics like passing, control and heading. They were never going to make it, but the club kept them hanging on for ages. There's a lot of wastage at *schoolboy* level."

Coleman strongly resents such allegations. Nevertheless, Steve Perryman, the Spurs captain, recently told Morgan that, given the demands of an English season, players with flair are something of a luxury.

It is all very well to point the finger at the win-at-all-costs antics of the managers and administrators of junior football, but are they anything more or less than caricatures of their professional counterparts? The league clubs set the standards and when the prevailing mentality at the highest level is so blatantly bound up with the avoidance of defeat, it should come as no surprise that the younger talent available is *coming increasingly to resemble* a parody of all the worst aspects of professionalism.

Bearing Morgan's misgivings in mind, the professionals should work in tandem with the amateurs and go first to schools or youth clubs to meet young players. In this way there would be less danger of them being overawed and more chance of evolving an intimate, working relationship. In turn, the youngsters could be taken to watch their heroes being barked into shape, practising routine skills again and again, buckling under recurring injuries and generally labouring *to become* good professionals.

This could enable them to see through all the glamour wrapping and razzmatazz to appreciate what it means to be a working footballer. For their part, the professionals could retain contact with what it is like to play football in a spirit of sheer exuberance.

Whether such a reciprocal relationship would produce a better blend in young players only time would tell. But the alternative is a continuation of the play safe mentality which has caused all the gloom and despondency. "Greenwood is undoubtedly the man for the job," Coleman said, "but he's at the mercy of what is coming through to him. The material won't change until the system changes and, unless we start now, that could take 15 or 20 years." Small consolation for a manager in a World Cup campaign, and chilling words for the growing number of football lovers who are becoming increasingly desperate to see a bit more swagger back in the game.

Barry Purchese

Hockey

England to visit Australia in cup preparation

By Sydney Friskin

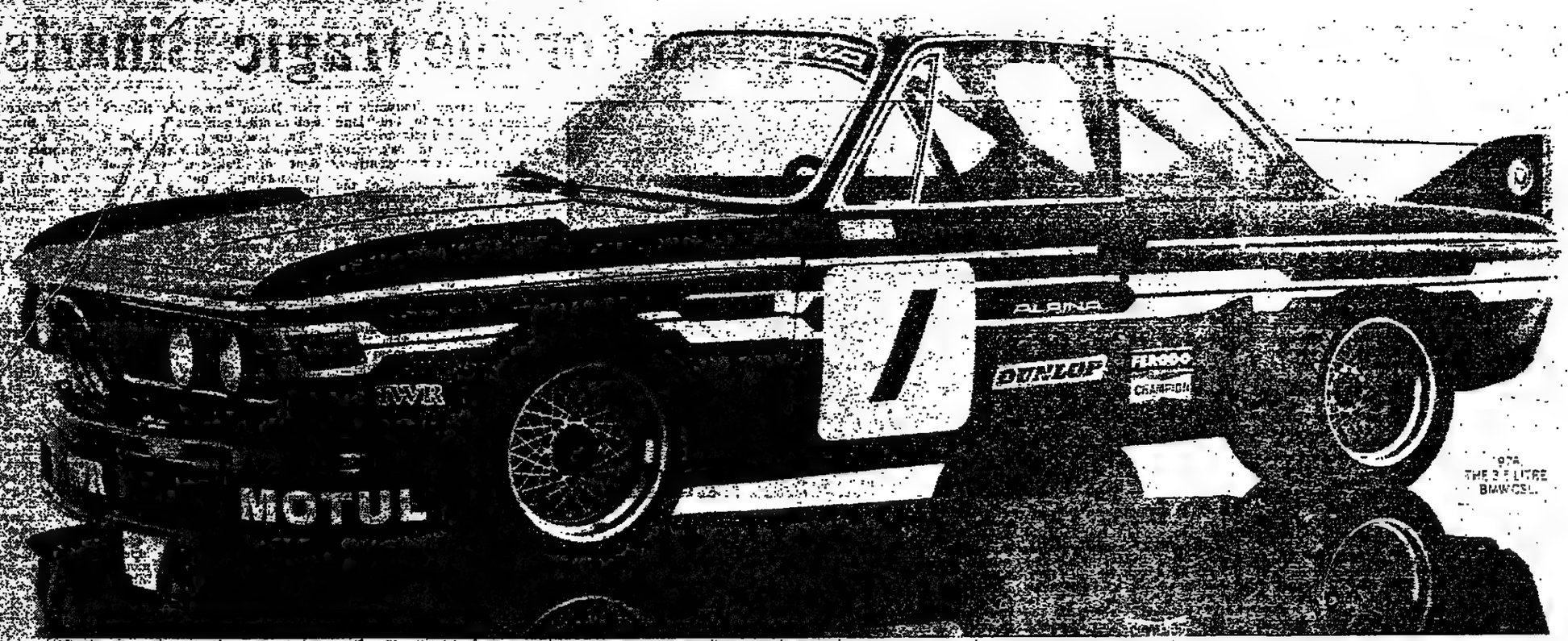
England will undertake a four-week tour of Australia in August next year as part of their preparations for the World Cup tournament to be held in Bombay at the end of that year. This tour no precludes a visit to Zimbabwe or Kenya as originally proposed.

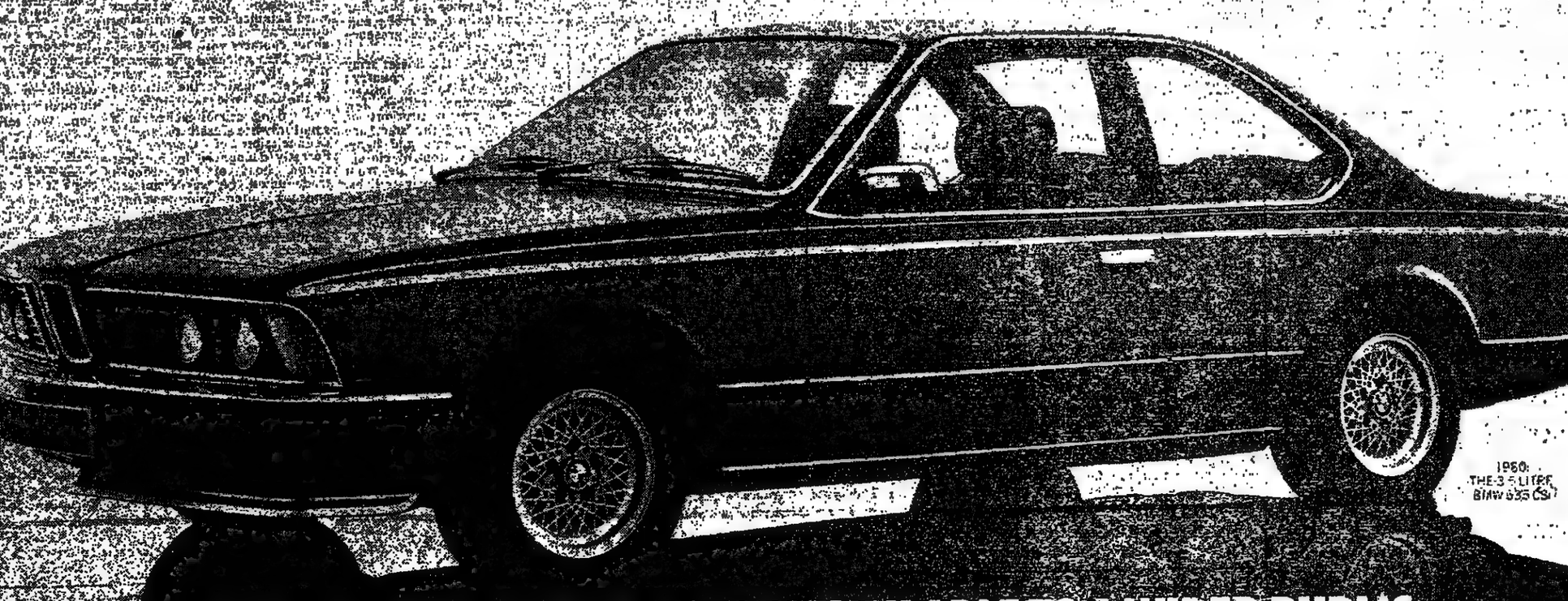
The visit to Australia is to be preceded by a short tour of Europe in May; but the ultimate test for English hockey, now in a period of resurgence, will be provided in October by the visit of West Germany, the Europe champions, who will play England in London.

The Hockey Association also hope to send an English team to Melbourne in 1982 for a tournament which will mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Victoria Hockey Association. The HA hope, by results, to secure a place for England among the six nations in the world which will automatically mean participation in the Champions Trophy tournament organized by Pakistan.

On the domestic front, a meeting of the London League committee is to be held on October 29 to discuss restructuring of the league in response to the HA's call for reorganization.

هكذا من الاصل





BMW's RACING ENGINE IS NOW AVAILABLE TO A WIDER PUBLIC. BUT NOT MUCH WIDER.

The engine in question has quite a pedigree.

In the CSL coupé it helped BMW win the European Touring Car Championship four years in a row.

It was a performance, however, only really appreciated by racing drivers like Niki Lauda, Jacky Ickx and Hans Stuck, who discovered how, with this engine, they could beat even 5 and 7-litre rivals.

Then, for the M1 racing car, the engine was developed still further. So, ultimately, it could produce 800 bhp from its six cylinders.

It first raced last year in the Pro-Car Championships. But, again, this was a pleasure restricted to racing drivers like Clay Regazzoni, Nelson Piquet, Jacques Laffite and Alan Jones.

It seemed, however, that it was selfish to restrict such an engine just to the race track.

So a 140 mph road version of the engine was developed for the 635 CSi coupé.

And its high speed performance is now accompanied by a remarkable low speed docility. If asked to, the vehicle will trickle along without protest at 1500 rpm in any gear, and then pull away cleanly and strongly as soon as you open the throttle.

But its racing origins clearly show when the car then is flicked, flat-out in second or third, through S-bends so close and difficult that they demand the very best of car and driver.

The 6 Series Check Control System ensures that the car is able to give exactly that: just press the test button before you drive off and seven key functions of the car are electronically checked.

As for the driver: this BMW's biomechanical design makes the most of his skills.

The driving position, for example, can be optimised by adjusting the seat for height, tilt, reach and rake.

And the controls and instruments are carefully sited to minimise the time gap between reaction and action.

All in all, rather than being a coupé version of a saloon car, the 635 is very much a car bred directly out of BMW's race track experience. (Witness the fact that a 635 has already won the first rounds of the 1980 European Touring Car Championship at Monza and Vallelunga.)

Alas, it's an experience no more than 595 people in Britain will be able to enjoy in 1980.

Our apologies: but we can't make our 635 CSi any faster.

THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE

THE BMW 6 SERIES COUPES START FROM £18,950. PRICE CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. INCLUDES CAR TAX PLUS VAT BUT NOT DELIVERY OR NUMBER PLATES. FOR DETAILS OF YOUR NEAREST BMW DEALER AND A COPY OF OUR 6 SERIES BROCHURE PLEASE WRITE TO MARKETING DEPARTMENT, BMW (GB) LTD., ELLESFIELD AVENUE, BRACKNELL, BERKSHIRE RG12 4TA. FOR TAX FREE SALES, 56 PARK LANE, LONDON, W1. CALL 01-629 9277

Eight years after the creation of Bangladesh, the fate of thousands of would-be repatriates, living in squalor, is still undecided

Is a breakthrough in sight at last for the tragic Biharis?

In April, 1972, six months after the war of liberation which created the independent state of Bangladesh from what was East Pakistan, I led a delegation to Pakistan and Bangladesh to plead the case of about 400,000 Bengalis held in Pakistan waiting to return to the new Bangladesh and over 600,000 Urdu-speaking non-Bengalis held in camps in Bangladesh, the majority wanting to be "repatriated" to Pakistan.

I was appalled then by the physical conditions under which these people—known as the Biharis—were existing. Living then in makeshift tents, grossly overcrowded, with inadequate food, medical supplies, clean water or sanitation, I forecast that unless rapid action was taken, the camps, then dry from the drought, would in the autumn become "a sea of mud and excrement".

That was in 1972. Eight years later—in October, 1980—the same camp, Muhammadpur, no more than five miles from the centre of Dacca, is just that: a sea of mud and excrement, an open sewer surrounding broken down shacks with corrugated iron roofs, housing tens of thousands of desperate people waiting, still waiting, to go to their country of choice.

But they have been forgotten. They are not on this world's problems agenda because they are not refugees in the sense of the Vietnamese boat people, or those who have fled from Russian tanks in Afghanistan, or from the excesses of Pol Pot or the occupation by the Vietnamese of Kampuchea.

It would be quite wrong to suggest that nothing has happened since 1972. I saw there both leaders—Bhutto in Pakistan and Shaikh Mujibur Rahman in Bangladesh (both now dead) — and both agreed to a "one for one exchange": one Bengali to be returned to Bangladesh for one non-Bengali transferred to Pakistan. There were the Simla and Delhi agreements in 1973 and 1974 and most of the 400,000 Bengalis went east to Bangladesh. Many hold crucial posts in government. In return the Pakistanis agreed to accept the following categories of Biharis—(a) those born in West Pakistan, (b) former military personnel, (c) central Government employees, (d) divided families, and (e) hardship cases.

A total of 534,792 people applied for repatriation. Of these 118,866 were accepted as coming within the categories. Subsequently others were accepted for admission to Pakistan, and 121,212 were transferred from Bangladesh to Pakistan between 1974 and 1979. An additional 41,860 were admitted, some via Nepal, Burma and Sri Lanka, and others who accompanied the prisoners of war held by India. So the Pakistanis claim to have received a total of 163,072—a figure that from the Bangladeshi point of view is inflated because they did not all come from Bangladesh. Some have quit the camps in Bangladesh and resigned themselves to living there permanently.

Biharis in a camp near Dacca: conditions degrading to the human spirit

The situation we now have is about 300,000 people who call themselves "stranded Pakistanis", living in "transit camps" waiting to be permitted to go to Pakistan.

They now have a militant leadership and, under the title of the Stranded Pakistanis General Repatriation Committee, they claim to have branches in the Bihari camps spread throughout the country. If the thousands who greeted me with banners welcoming me by name are any indication they have a very effective organization: it was they who assembled many thousands in Saidpur last year for the "long march" across India to Pakistan. Needless to say, they were stopped at the frontiers.

So with the support of the small Bihari community in Britain I set off to assess the situation and to explore with both governments a solution to this tragic problem.

I was given a totally hard line—until I saw both Presidents Ziaur Rahman of Bangladesh and Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan. The President of Bangladesh said that "this problem cannot remain unsolved". The two governments were now on friendly terms and "humanity demanded a solution". He added any settlement programme must be supported by the world community. Both Bangladesh and Pakistan were too poor to take on new burdens and he said this after we had talked about the terrible floods which have hit Bangladesh this year—the worst since 1974. But Pakistan must take the first step, since the responsibility for further resettlement of the Urdu speaking population was theirs. He suggested that the two Foreign Ministers should explore the situation while both were attending the UN General Assembly in New York and that the Pakistani Foreign Secretary should soon visit Dacca "to study this as well as other subjects".

The lead up to my talks a few days later with the President of Pakistan was not encouraging, but I was immensely heartened by the very sympathetic and positive approach of President Zia. He spelt out the existing position of his government and rightly took pride in the responsible way in which his government had provided land, houses and jobs for the new arrivals.

But he agreed with me that more now needed to be done, that the situation of 300,000 people claiming to be Pakistanis could not be allowed to drift on and on, and that this situation must now be made or subject to final decision. He said he was prepared to discuss the matter further with Bangladesh. He was also prepared to take as many of these people as was possible, provided Bangladesh accepted responsibility for the rest.

The major condition he would impose was that some one else finance the operation. It was not only a matter of transport for the Biharis who moved to Pakistan but Pakistan and Bangladesh must be helped with a constructive resettlement programme.

I told the President of the informal discussions I had had with the UN High Commission for Refugees, who had already shown their concern for the problem, and my belief that voluntary organizations would also respond following an agreement between the two governments. He agreed with me the President of Bangladesh that the next step forward was negotiation.

Maybe a breakthrough is now in sight for these unhappy people in their overcrowded hovels; but we must not become complacent until realistic proposals have been formulated and put into practice. International support—especially from the UNHCR—is essential; their help could only be expected as part of an agreement by the two governments mainly concerned. The voluntary organizations will also be asked to play their part. The first task is to help ensure that presidential commitments lead to real action at a time when both countries are hard pressed with other political and external problems. As their common membership of the Islamic Conference of which President Zia is the recently president, should help.

David Ennals

The author is Labour MP for Norwich North, and was Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs from 1974 to 1976.

Bernard Levin

Another Irish question altogether

"It is reasonably clear", said Mr Justice McWilliam of the High Court of the Irish Republic last week, "that current Christian morality in this country does not approve of buggery." No, I don't suppose it does; on the other hand, nobody was asking it to. The judge was being asked for a declaration that those provisions of the Irish law which continue to make sexual relations between persons of the same sex a criminal offence were in breach of the Constitution. (Ireland, like the United States, has a written Constitution, which is subject, again as in America, to ultimate judicial review.) He ruled that the laws in question did not offend against the Constitution; well, Mr Dooley once remarked that "th'Supreme Court follers th'illiction retburns", and I dare say that Mr Justice McWilliam was of the opinion that the views of current Christian morality ought to prevail in Ireland, or at any rate that the Constitution was bound to take them into account, and that he was no less bound to interpret the Constitution in the light of the views in question.

Let us suppose that the judge was right; judges *are* right sometimes, and this may well have been such an occasion. Let us suppose, therefore, that the Irish Constitution is not offended by such laws, and that those who suffer under them have no recourse but to press for a change in the Constitution (and a far hope they have of getting one, incidentally). What remains? Why, what remains is that law and justice are not the same thing, and that the laws in question, though most frightfully constitutional, are even more frightfully unjust.

The petitioner in the case I refer to, Mr David Norris, is a homosexual: as he put it in his statement to the court, "exclusively, congenitally and irreversibly". I take it that the Irish laws do not make it an offence to be homosexual; only to take part in homosexual practices, even (as the English law now has it) with a consenting adult in private. In other words, the Irish law says, as the English used to before it was changed, that a homosexual who can neither help being a homosexual nor by any action on his part cease to be one is laid under an obligation that does not apply to heterosexuals, which is to live an entirely celibate life. Mr Norris, and presumably other Irish homosexuals, thinks this is unjust, and he is plainly right: I must add that I think it is not only unjust but dishonest, and barmy to boot. And things seem to be made worse, not better, by bringing "Christian morality" into it.

Now I do not wish to be thought an ally of Mr Nicolas Walter (Whom God, or Anyone he will accept as an Arbitrator in These Matters, Persuade to Put a Sock in it from Time to Time), but I really do not see why Christian morality should come into the matter at all. If the judge is correct in thinking that Christian morality views homosexual activity with Christian-moral disgust, I am inclined to say that Christian morality ought to bear its repugnance with as much Christian fortitude as it can muster, and not seek to send people to prison for a very long time for having a different view of the matter. It may well be, for all I know (or Mr Walker knows, come to that), that those who take part in homosexual acts are in danger of damnation, but I take it that Mr Justice McWilliam would not maintain that whoever deals out eternal punishment needs any help from the Irish High Court, ready though the court might be to lend a hand.

"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." The words are those of one who should surely be regarded as something of an authority on Christian morality, and I have often observed that the speaker was much more inclined to forgive than to condemn; is it the judge's contention that the Irish Constitution is guided by higher standards of Christian morality than those emanating, so to speak, from the horse's mouth? To this the judge would no doubt reply that the Constitution of Ireland is what it is, not what he or I or Mr Norris or anybody else thinks it ought to be. To *that* I would reply with the Latin for "In a pig's eye, Your Honour". A week and with a jug of malt and half a dozen lawbooks would enable me to find more changes in the Irish Constitution made by judicial interpretation than Mr Justice McWilliam has hairs in his wig. The trouble lies not with the Constitution but with the judge's idea of what Christian morality demands or, more and worse, what is due to its wishes in the way of suffering *inflicted on innocent* people. And as a matter of fact, the judge went even further than that. "Morality", he said, "must be associated with the morality generally advocated by the Christian churches in the country", to which I can only reply: may Allah set his robe on fire, Jehovah his waistcoat and Krishna his trousers.

It is, happily, a long time since a British politician said words to the effect that "This is, after all, a Christian country" (the last one I remember doing so turned out to be pocketing sweeteners from Mr Poulson at the same time); no doubt Irish politicians are still rather more given to it. No doubt, indeed, Irish Bishops are, not to mention a good *proportion of their laity*. But toleration was invented rather a long time ago, and even the Irish ought to have heard of it by now. To try to use the criminal law as a means of making people moral would be "a ridiculous, as well as an odious, endeavour even if it were possible to establish an objective meaning for the word moral. It is *not* possible; and it is vain to seek a meaning in such weasel words as "Christian morality"—to which, it is worth pointing out, the Reverend Ian Paisley lays powerful claim.

"We know no spectacle so ridiculous", wrote Paddy O'Macaulay, the well-known co Galway historian, "as a sober Irishman in one of his periodical fits of Christian morality." Once, and once only, I managed, in conversation, to make a homophobe stop and think about his attitude. I led him to describe, vehemently, the feelings of revulsion and horror with which he regarded the thought of having sexual relations with another man, and when he had finished I pointed out that what he had just described was precisely what a homosexual man would feel about having sexual relations with a woman. (As it happens, most of the homosexuals I know are considerably more tolerant towards what they regard as unnatural behaviour than *vice versa*, but I am not disposed to argue that homosexuals are more virtuous than the rest of us, only that they are not, by reason of their homosexuality, less so.)

The unfortunate Irish complainant who was rebuffed in Dublin has said that he intends to take his case first to the Irish Supreme Court and then, if he gets no satisfaction there, to the European Court at Strasbourg. I hope he succeeds; but really, he ought not to need to go through such a legal pilgrim's progress. The world is far too full of people who claim to have the Keys of St Peter hanging from their belts, and who prate about Christian morality as though they invented it; and a disproportionate number of them seem to live in Ireland. That is Ireland's misfortune, or one of them. But it becomes a matter of general concern when a judge feels bound to refuse so obviously just and overdue a redress of grievance as Mr Norris was asking for by saying that the Irish Constitution has to be viewed through the prism of Christian morality, that Christian morality is what persons unknown take it to be, and that the persons in question regard it as excluding those who are homosexual not by choice but by nature. (Though I may as well add that if a man were to become a homosexual because he felt like doing so my words would apply just as much to him.)

The Irish are not chiefly known for their rigorously logical way of thinking. All the same, it is worth asking them whether they suppose that the quantity of Christian morality in their country is, or ever has been, noticeably increased by laws which make illegal the *expression of homosexual feelings* in physical action. They may reply that whether the law increases Christian morality or not is irrelevant. To which I shall reply by asking what business, in that case, the law has in claiming to be bound to uphold it.

Why the Czechs will not copy the Poles

A special correspondent recently in Prague assesses the reaction to the recent upheavals across the border

Everyone I met in Czechoslovakia recently was eager to talk about Poland. Most Czechs are well informed and seem to listen to the BBC or Radio Free Europe and those who can watch western television. The common factor in their reactions was admiration and resignation, and no one thought anything at all comparable was possible in Czechoslovakia.

Among the reasons they gave were the more acute economic deprivation facing the Poles (the Czechs mostly buy meat especially since the Polish crisis, though they must take what the butcher offers), the greater "wisdom" of the Czech authorities, who only raise the prices of luxury items, the greater leeway for Czech workers to achieve some satisfaction and comfort by stealing working-time and materials and by profiting from the all-encompassing "second economy" of petty private enterprise and graft; the lack of a Church or any alternative centre of loyalties and organized activity; the different character and history of the Czechs—a factor always mentioned, usually with a self-critical reference to the illusions and failure of 1968; and, not least, the simple presence of occupying troops.

It is not only the Soviet army that occupies the country; factories, schools and universities, newspaper offices, law courts—all the institutions of civil society and the state are occupied by agents and beneficiaries of a system of closely textured control. Escape from it is possible—into private lives, into the counter-cultural underground, into precarious dissident activities—but it cannot be bucked.

It exerts a relentless pressure towards public conformity and private isolation, insuffling caution everywhere—in parents talking to their children, people talking in trams and everyone on the telephone.

It relies, of course, on surveillance, harassment and occasional punishment; its success lies in the resulting near-universal acceptance of narrow limits to what is possible.

So seven members of VONS (the Committee to defend the Unjustly Prosecuted) are in prison, among them the playwright Vaclav Havel. And a popular television journalist, Otta Bednarova, who a few days ago has just been released. They are victims of the very legal improprieties they seek to document: trumped-up charges and coercive pressure on witnesses, lawyers and judges. Another victim is Hrabalova Sabata, in hiding now for more than two years: his defence lawyer was suspended and works as a clerk.

Fourteen VONS members were detained for a second time during my visit and questioned about contacts with Polish dissidents then released and warned that their activities were directed "against the interests of the Czechoslovak state".

A young schoolteacher in a small town refused to sign a denunciation of Charter 77. Secretly denounced by his best friend, head of the school's trade union, he was dismissed and prohibited from teaching. He became a factory worker in the town and is denied official permission to engage in water-canoeing, parachuting and amateur dramatics—this last because, as the town's party secretary makes plain to him, he could not, given his history, appear on stage as a public figure.

His denouncer, craves his understanding, and the party has offered him repeated chances to recant. His fellow workers see his defiance as folly.

The workers have in principle, under them. No one could force them to denounce the Charter; they just refuse. They are less vulnerable, because they have less to lose, are in great demand and are in any case, officially the working class. (Actually, party officials regard them with contempt. A district party secretary told a young ex-teacher that they were infected by western propaganda and petty-bourgeois aspirations and "do not understand their historical role"). They are a party, propaganda and police officials in their "red ties" can, they can go slow, or strike over working conditions, the lack of running water, but they have no experience of organizing for wider demands.

There are few bonds between workers and opposition intellectuals, such as those forged in Poland since 1976. The machinery is unusual. Those who, as professional people, were sacked after 1968, have sunk to salaried menial jobs. Prague is full of highly educated taxi drivers, night watchmen, lift and clerks.

Some try to overcome this isolation through discussion groups, meeting in secret, circulating typescripts of books and journals. But circulation is minimal compared with that in Poland and much more clandestine.

One of them spoke to me of the future and in particular the prospects for further contacts between western intellectuals and the Czechs, after ousting of the Tomin line through intolerable pressure. We talked, symbolically enough, in a dark underground boiler room. "I don't wish to exaggerate", he said, "but I think it is your duty to help us remain part of Europe". He evoked a vivid and powerful image: a country whose rich tradition of European culture and fading liberal-democratic memories are draining away under the weight of the forces occupying its institutions. The greatest danger lies in the loss of the next generation.

The Poles have little to offer the Czechs by way of example or direct influence, at least in the short run. The immediate problem is one of survival, and it is no exaggeration to say that our duty lies in keeping open all possible lines of communication with fellow Europeans in Czechoslovakia.

LONDON DIARY

The fairy tale Prince in the land of McGoon

"Nor all that long ago, when children were even smaller and people had especially hairy knees, there lived an old man of Lochnagar."

A very fair beginning for a children's story, don't you think, especially as it is the author's first effort? Short, to the point, and with a hint of pleasantly silly humour to come. The book is entitled *The Old Man of Lochnagar*, and if ever there was a custom-made best-seller, this must be it. Lochnagar being the mountain that towers above Balmoral Castle, the identity of the author should immediately become clear.

Prince Charles wrote the story 11 years ago for his younger brothers Andrew and Edward when he was 20 and finding himself with time to spare aboard the royal yacht.

The 40-page story reflects the Prince's well-known love of Goonish humour and is full of wordplay and custard-pie action.

"After an hour of sinking, he came to the bottom with a dull thud. It was a dull thud because most thuds aren't very interesting and anyway you can't hear much underwater." The hero of the story also suffers from hangovers and wind, which shows that he is certainly not a royal personage.

The story apparently lay unfinished for years until four pages of the original manuscript were exhibited at the Windsor Festival last year. Hamish Hamilton, the publishers, persuaded Prince Charles to finish it, and the result is published today.

Just to add a further touch of class (as if any more were needed) the book has been illustrated by Sir Hugh Casson, president of the Royal Academy.

Proceeds from the book will go to the Prince of Wales' Charities Trust. Whatever the paying customers may think of it, the word from Balmoral is that those for whom it was originally written were definitely amused.

Day's night out

The television critics at first were not impressed. "Who on earth would switch on to watch him; this grim uncongenial bespectacled type?" wrote one. But the critics, not for the first time, were confounded. Robin Day has just celebrated 25 years on the small screen, and tonight he will receive the BBC's supreme accolade of a private dinner party with Sir Ian Trethowan; the director-general, even although it was the rival Independent Television News that gave Day his first big break.

Guests at tonight's function at Television Centre will include Edward Heath, Lord Hailsham, Denis Healey and Shirley Williams, all of whom have been on the receiving end of many a Day interrogation. Oddly absent will be any members of Margaret Thatcher's immediate circle; perhaps they fear that dinner with our best political interviewer will lead them to indiscretions.

Whatever the polls may say, Carter is well ahead of Reagan if the value of their autographs is anything to go by. A cheque for $14.08 signed by Jimmy Carter 20 years ago and another signed by his wife Rosalynn for $89.37 are expected to fetch up to £300 the pair when they are auctioned in London later this month. In the same sale will be the above photograph of Ronald Reagan in his film-star days; is it expected to fetch a mere £60. Of course, if Reagan wins and the buyer decides to put it back on the market....

Day reveals in the current *Radio Times* that at 57 he feels he ought to have risen from the rank of a mere working journalist to something more exalted and influential. I suspect that, at tonight's little get-together, he would scarcely like to have been the host.

Banger ban

A sausage is a sausage is a sausage, as Gertrude Stein once almost said. But down in the West Country town of Radstock, Avon, local councillors have taken a more jaundiced view of the harmless British banger and have refused planning permission for a giant sausage to be unleashed over the town.

The protagonist of the mighty porker is Fred Holroyd, a local industrialist and millionaire whose factory manufactures sausage-making machines. Holroyd wanted to fly a flag over his factory bearing a large impression of the object which made his fortune, but the council turned him down on the grounds that it would give a wrong impression of the town.

John Holroyd, the owner's son and managing director of the company, said yesterday: "I cannot see what all the fuss is about. We have built up a valuable export business and we merely wanted to use our emblem, which contains a sausage, to fly outside our factory. We shall appeal against the council's decision; as far as we are concerned the British banger is a symbol of the English way of life".

Even without a giant winged sausage fluttering above the works, residents of Radstock have no trouble identifying the source of Holroyd senior's wealth. He has removed the flying lady emblem from the bonnet of his Rolls-Royce and replaced it with a silver sausage.

Warm worship

I have been reading a book called *Make the Most of It: A practical guide to energy conservation in churches*, just published by the Church of Scotland. The title held prom[illegible] but it was a disappointment to discover that it was all about heaters, insulation and Britain's thermal units, and their use in preventing hypothermia in church musicians at the lowest possible cost.

"Worship under conditions of refrigeration is a problem affecting all denominations but as the book points out, it particularly affects "churches of the Presbyterian tradition whose services there is little physical activity for long periods of time". Full of practical advice about blankets and hot water bottles, the book suggests: "Maybe a practice of having a singing during the sermon could also be introduced, to stir the air and the circulation."

Not a word about what I would have thought the most obvious way to save energy: church, make the sermon shorter. Unless we act now, our indigenous reserves of clergymen may be completely exhausted by the year 2000.

They certainly know how to speed the mails in Berkshire. In his latest report to the local Post Office advisory committee, the head postmaster of Reading says a posting box in Thatcham "had to be removed after being in collision with a motor vehicle". I hope the box was charged with careless driving.

Alan Hamilton

هكذا من الاصل

THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

TERMS FOR NON-COOPERATION

Until last week it had seemed to be the policy of the Soviet Union that relations between East and West Europe should be protected from the ill-effects of tension elsewhere. Détente, in the Soviet view, was to be divisible and Mr Brezhnev practically said as much when Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, went to Moscow in June. No harm should be done to the policy of détente", he insisted, and made it clear that he regarded West Germany as a partner in this enterprise. Relations between the Soviet Union and West Germany, he said, "are beneficial both to the peoples of the two countries and to Europe as a whole".

So why has East Germany, which never acts without the approval of Moscow, suddenly embarked on what looks like a systematic campaign to worsen relations with West Germany? From this week it has sharply raised the amount of currency which westerners are obliged to change when visiting East Germany. It has removed the concessions to pensioners and children. It has given a new airing to its old demand that West Germany should recognize East German citizenship (at the moment West Germany recognizes the jurisdiction of the East German Government but not the existence of two nationalities, so that East Germans coming to the west are automatically entitled to West German passports). It is also uttering increasingly ominous warnings about western interference in Poland which *seem to carry the implication of* West German involvement.

We can dismiss the official reasons for the currency measures. It is claimed that western currency has depreciated since 1974, but it has not done so in relation to East German currency and in any case this would not justify removing concessions to pensioners and children. It has also been claimed by the East German Minister of Finance that the aim is to curb the common practice of buying East German currency at five East marks to one West and then shopping cheaply in East Berlin. Apart from the fact that this is a good measure of the real value of the East German currency (the official rate is one to one) it ignores the extent to which the East German Government itself profits from the black market by illegally buying western currency in West Berlin.

The real reasons must therefore lie elsewhere. The East German regime must have known that its moves would cause a strong political reaction in Bonn, where Herr Schmidt has just been reelected partly on the strength of his success in developing relations with East Germany. The new moves are contrary to the 1972 treaty with West Germany, which refers to a mutual desire "to create the conditions for cooperation ... for the benefit of the people in the two German states".

They certainly constitute a breach of the Helsinki agreement, which obliges the signatories to facilitate travel in general and family contacts in particular. The West Germans will therefore have to raise the matter when the agreement is reviewed in Madrid next month. This must dispose of any lingering hopes which Moscow may have had that West Germany would be more conciliatory than other western countries. In other words, East Germany, with Moscow behind it, seems to be consciously rejecting West Germany as a possible partner in maintaining a semblance of good relations between East and West Europe.

Poland may provide one of the explanations. Although there is no sign of a demand for independent *unions in East Germany* there is profound worry throughout the Warsaw Pact countries about the long-term effects if Poland gets away with its experiment and short-term dangers if order breaks down there. A defensive reaction would involve a higher level of confrontation with the West and more overt demonstrations of loyalty towards Moscow. Another factor could be East Germany's desperate need for hard currency. Its leaders may have felt that they could reduce the number of western visitors (7.3 million in 1979, of which 3.4 million were from West Germany and 2.8 million *from West Berlin*) *while at the* same time squeezing more money out of them.

There could also be a short-term tactical explanation. Herr Schmidt was due to meet Herr Honecker, the East German leader, before the Polish troubles blew up. The meeting was then postponed, not cancelled, and it is still on the agenda. It might suit East German purposes to create a small crisis in order to exact a price for settling it at a summit meeting. The price might be financial or political. If this is the calculation it is somewhat risky because Herr Schmidt does not look in *the mood for concessions*. On the other hand, if today's cabinet meeting in Bonn does not produce some retaliatory measures the East Germans *may* feel their gamble has worked. They know there is a strong desire in Bonn to maintain the inner German relationship. For the moment, however, it looks as if East Germany is building up to something more than a tactical demand on Bonn.

AN EXTRAORDINARY LEGAL DISPUTE

The legal dispute between the Home Office and the Commission for Racial Equality, on which Mr Justice Woolf delivered judgment yesterday, illustrates the bizarre condition of the present official arrangements for securing good race relations in this country. The Commission for Racial Equality is charged with the double task of enforcing the law against racial discrimination and encouraging harmony between the races. In order to discharge this second responsibility the Commission wishes to conduct an investigation into the arrangements for immigration control, on the not unreasonable grounds that harsh or unfair application of the immigration rules may do much to sour race relations.

This wish has been resisted by the Home Office because the law against racial discrimination does not cover immigration control. In other words, it has been objecting to the Commission doing something that it considers necessary for its second task because it cannot be justified in terms of the first. If this meant that the Home Office had at last recognized that the Commission is being asked to combine incompatible functions that would be all to the good. It has been argued in these columns on a number of occasions that it is inappropriate for one and the same body to be both a law enforcement agency—which requires a spirit of neutrality—and a campaigner for racial harmony, which calls for a degree of zeal.

It would be much better if these functions were split. But there is no indication that this is the Home Office's intention. It is simply doing its best to secure the worst of both worlds under the present arrangements—not only leaving the Commission with incompatible functions, but positively hampering it in performing one of them. The position now is that Mr Justice Woolf has ruled that the Commission may conduct the proposed investigation but has pointed out that it is not likely to achieve much without the cooperation of the Home Office, which cannot be compelled under *the law as it now stands*.

The Home Office might reasonably say that it would not cooperate with any investigation that touched upon the propriety of decisions by appeal tribunals, on the ground that the judgments of judicial or quasi-judicial bodies ought not to be the subject of inquiry by any official agency. But that objection does not relate to an investigation into the administration of immigration control—delays in dealing with applications, standards *of proof for accepting* them, the treatment of immigrants at the ports and so forth. The only justification for the Home Office not cooperating with such an inquiry—which the chairman of the Commission has specifically stated would not trench upon policy—would be if it did not trust the Commission's discretion or good intentions. Yet this is the body officially appointed to enforce the law on race relations. If the Home Office does indeed entertain such doubts—and it must be said frankly that the Commission's reputation is not of the highest—then it has an obligation to act, and quickly too.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF NORTH KOREA

From Pyongyang it is reported that the closing session of the North Korean Workers' Party congress has approved the appointment of Kim Jong Il, son of Kim Il Sung, as fourth of the five-member standing committee of the party's political bureau and second to his father in the ranking of the party secretariat. This is deemed to confirm that the forty-year old Kim Jong Il is his father's intended choice as his successor. The applause with which the son's appointments were greeted by a well drilled congress may put beyond doubt an intention on the part of Kim Il Sung that has been apparent for two or three years past.

It is an interesting innovation and without precedent for a communist government. Stalin never gave his daughter a thought as a possible successor. Mao does not seem to have cherished his children particularly, much less considered a son or a daughter as a possible successor. But when the future of communist countries such as China, North Korea or Vietnam is being weighed up it is as well to remember that they have behind them a political system, in what has come to be known as the Confucian state, which goes back in the continuous experience of all three countries for many centuries before Domesday Book.

It cannot be expected that less than half a century of communist rule has obliterated traditions so deeply etched in the public mind and in governmental habit, any more than that the authoritarian character of communist rule in these three countries derives simply from an imported Marxism. To close observers the instincts at work come just as strongly from a millennium or more of acceptance of a Confucian social order in which no aspect of public life lay outside the purview of government and opposition to government was immoral and unacceptable save only when a general consensus existed that the ruling monarch had sunk below the level of moral recovery.

By giving so much authority to the one man at the top the Confucian system left loopholes for skulduggery, when an emperor's choice of a son to succeed him was contested by other sons. The ex-Confucian communist regimes of the present day show this weak link, as in Lin Biao's attempt to seize the succession from Mao, or in the unsettled character of the Chinese leadership since Mao's death. The same applies to South Korea (no less deeply Confucian and authoritarian for being anti-communist) in the assassination of President Park a year ago by the holder of his own appointment as intelligence chief.

Kim Il Sung's intentions thus look back to Confucian example. However, since the North Korean party is not so organized as to provide for any formal appointment of a successor while the present leader lives, Kim Jong Il's obvious grooming for the role may yet run into opposition when his father finally departs. If it takes effect, and if Kim Jong Il inherits his father's *assumption that he alone should* preside over a unified Korea, then that prospect will be farther away than ever.

Perhaps Kim Jong Il has other views. There were fresh feelers towards the south from the north following the assassination of President Park in Seoul a year ago. The objective of arranging a meeting of prime ministers was said to be backed by Kim Jong Il in the hope that *such a meeting would enlarge* the political status of the current party congress, the first for ten years in Pyongyang. In fact, General Chon Doo Hwan's seizure of power and now ratified succession to President Park has not merely swept into detention all politicians in the south with any *wish to pursue talks on* reunification. He himself propounds his anti-communist convictions with all the moral fervour of any Confucian ruler. Until either side sees some virtue in the other Korea will therefore stay divided. Such comfort as may be had from the congress in Pyongyang was in Kim Il Sung's lengthy speech which reiterated the theme of peaceful reunification.

Local authority spending

From Mr B. Barker

Sir, To the many dedicated administrators in local government, some of whom are members of this institute, it must seem a bit rich to be told (Mr Rigby's letter, October 7), by the Confederation of British Industry, which represents by no means the most productive industrial apparatus in Europe, that *there is plenty of room for increased* efficiency and reductions in spending.

I would not wish to deny the truth, in part, of the assertion. I merely suggest that, while the CBI may find it an interesting diversion to turn their obloquy on local *government and its officials*, administrators in local government would have been happier if the CBI had also supported local authorities in maintaining the use of the *ballot box* as the defence against over-spending and high rates, at a time when the central government threatens to undermine the power of elected representatives to decide these matters locally, for themselves.

This is no time for pots to start calling kettles black.

Yours etc,
B. BARKER,
Secretary and Chief Executive,
The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators,
16 Park Crescent, W1.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Agenda for next Labour leader

From Mr Jeremy Bray, MP for Motherwell and Wishaw (Labour)

Sir, It is entirely reasonable for some of my colleagues in the Parliamentary Labour Party to make continuing representations about the form of the wider franchise for the election of the leader of the Labour Party, just as it is for others to insist that the PLP must accept that a fundamental shift has taken place in the constitution and power structure of the party.

But I hope both groups will bear in mind that when he is elected, the new leader will have to put together the team and the ideas which will effectively oppose this *maverick Government, and offer a* coherent alternative.

The old dispensation encouraged power broking by the leadership, with the minimum of discussion in the final making of policy. The result is that the right has stayed frozen broadly in the policies and postures with which they had indifferent success in government. The left has launched its battering rams at the ramparts without having to produce the practical and coherent policies needed when in power or when campaigning with the prospect of power.

Both must now change. The Blackpool conference demonstrated the vitality and ability within the party, and there are plenty of ideas around for those who will listen.

The ease with which a new leader can unite the party was demonstrated by Mr Harold Wilson in 1963. Coming in from the left with what turned out to be his rather insubstantial technological revolution, Mr Wilson nevertheless quickly got the party down to work.

This time the themes pick themselves: full employment, wider international cooperation, and party and industrial democracy. The new leader can make a winning virtue out of these necessities.

The difficulty of the double-barrelled election by the PLP and the electoral college need not prove quite the handicap some fear. Whoever is elected by the PLP will have to unite the party. So he must give others the opportunity of demon*strating their paces. He will need* the help of all his colleagues. And there will certainly be a real contest in the electoral college which cannot be pre-empted by the PLP.

The press and television will not be interested in anything but internecine attacks until it is all over, but the party and the PLP in particular will be watching and listening more attentively.

Yours faithfully,
JEREMY BRAY,
House of Commons.
October 13.

In defence of liberties

From the President of the Liberal Party Organisation

Sir, Events in recent weeks confirm that we can no longer take the conventions and assumptions of our unwritten Constitution for granted. The rules of our public life need urgent scrutiny.

The Government should convene all-party talks immediately with a view to setting up a Royal Commission on the Constitution on as broad a basis of agreement as possible. The Liberal Party stands ready to play a full part in such discussions.

There are a number of related *matters which are fundamental to* fair and democratic government in Britain and which have now become urgent in the light of the threat from the left. They include the composition and powers of the second chamber, a Bill of Rights, the introduction of a fair and representative electoral system, the legal position of political parties, and the relationship of the nations and regions of the United Kingdom, possibly within a federal structure.

These are not ivory tower issues. They are basic to the political liberties for which we have battled *for centuries in this country*. A responsible government would treat them seriously and act now.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD HOLME,
60 Chandos Place, WC2.
October 13.

Selective charity

From Mr Hallam Horner

Sir, When an earthquake occurs, there is immediate international help for the victims. And yet, at a time when there are, for example, grain mountains in EEC countries and millions of tons of world shipping lying idle, millions of people in the third world are starving or near to starvation.

*Is this, I wonder, because earth*quakes are spectacular and exceptional, whereas starvation is just one of those things seemingly accepted by the richer world on the basis that "the poor are always with us"? And the starved children continue to die.

Yours faithfully,
HALLAM HORNER,
Hamstone Court,
Great Gates,
Salcombe, Devon.

Saving historic houses

From the Secretary of Save Britain's Heritage

Sir, Geraldine Norman (article, October 7) rightly stresses the importance of keeping Holkham intact and underlines the loss, in artistic and historic terms, that would be represented by the sale of further land or contents.

Two major steps, however, have been made to halt continuing attrition of this kind: the provisions in the Finance Act of 1980 whereby *agricultural land can be* placed (exempt from tax) in a maintenance fund for the upkeep of an outstanding historic house; and the provisions introduced *earlier this year which allow* contents or works of art to be accepted in lieu of tax but left (on loan) *in situ* providing, of course, that conditions on security, conservation and *access are* met.

Yours faithfully,
SOPHIE ANDREAE, Secretary,
Save Britain's Heritage,
3 Park Square West, NW1.

Vestey tax case and legal principles

From Professor H. W. R. Wade, QC, FBA

Sir, Much of the comment on the Vestey tax case seems to be directed at the wrong target. What ought to be causing concern is the lamentably bad legislation and administration which the case reveals.

It was only by a strained and unnatural construction of a series of Finance Acts that the Vestey beneficiaries could be taxed on income which in fact they never received. Even if this was right, as the House of Lords held in 1948, the Acts gave (in Lord Wilberforce's words) "no guidance or indication whatever as to what is to be done if there is more than one *individual to whom either sub*section may apply". So each one of a group of beneficiaries had to be held liable to tax on the whole income of the trust and not merely on his own share of it.

A more unjust and clumsy law would be difficult to imagine. But instead of taking steps to correct it, the authorities preferred to preserve it in this indefensible form and to temper its injustice by demanding from each beneficiary only what they themselves decided was fair.

It was this practice of taxing by administrative discretion, contrary to the whole principle of the rule of law, that Lord Wilberforce stigmatized as arbitrary, unjust and unconstitutional. Yet extra-statutory concessions are employed by the Inland Revenue as a substitute for legislation in many areas, despite strong judicial protests over several decades. Churlish as it may seem to complain about administrative benevolence, there is a big constitutional principle at stake. Defective Finance Acts passed by the House of Commons should be put right by the House of Commons, at whose door the blame really lies.

The U-turn now executed by their Lordships is more than a mere change of mind. It illustrates the renaissance of administrative law in this country which has taken place in the past 20 years. Judges are no longer willing to give oppressive operation to defective laws or to accept meekly the rule of unfettered executive discretion. That is why the former Government failed in its attempts to cancel thousands of television licences unjustifiably and to suppress Sir Freddie Laker's Skytrain, to mention only two instances. The whole picture has been transformed, *and for this the public should be* profoundly thankful.

Yours faithfully,
H. W. R. WADE,
Master's Lodge,
Gonville and Caius College,
Cambridge.
October 13.

Presidential powers

From Mr Carroll Dorgan

Sir, It is interesting that Mr Peter Jay (October 6) now finds "overwhelming historical testimony to the essential impotence of the American presidency," just seven years after Arthur Schlesinger Jr. wrote and warned about an "imperial *presidency*", the roots of which lay *deep in American history. There is* much merit in the recent analysis which points out the institutional and practical limits of a president's domestic power. In foreign affairs, however, the reports of his impotence are greatly exaggerated.

The historical record, especially in the twentieth century, shows a remarkably unfettered presidency, able to take the initiative in foreign affairs and then carry the rest of the country (not to mention other countries) along with it. Presidents have used their powers as commander-in-chief of the armed forces. *They have exploited their immensely* superior access to information. They have negotiated "executive agreements" to circumvent the Senate's power of "advice and consent" on *treaties. They have waged war and* concluded peace, and the War Powers Act (1973) is unlikely to alter this pattern. They have even gotten into the habit of emasculating their own secretaries of State.

Mr Jay seems to be confusing *power* here with *success*. The war in Vietnam was a disaster, but it was also very much a presidential war. (Recall that even the fig leaf of the Tonkin Gulf resolution was dropped by Nixon in 1970 and repealed by congress the next year—without any influence on the conduct of the war.) Regardless of what the war and its associated controversies did to the political standing and historical reputation of the presidents involved with it, Vietnam remains an awesome display of presidential *power*.

What of the present? As Mr Jay points out, Mr Carter has exercised more power than the conventional wisdom acknowledges. (The American Olympic team will not need to be reminded of this.) But again, failure should not be confused with impotence. For example, the problem of the hostages in Iran remains unresolved, a failure, but the pace and intensity of the crisis have largely been governed, for better or worse, by Mr Carter. Similarly, a new, deeper involvement in Middle Eastern affairs is taking *shape at his initiative. Finally, the* American electorate appears eager to support more forceful leadership, the brief eclipse of presidential power having softened suspicion of *the "imperial presidency". We are* likely to see an active, powerful American president next year.

Whether he does a good job or not is another matter.

Yours sincerely,
CARROLL DORGAN,
Social Studies Department,
American School in London,
2-8 Loudoun Road, NW8.

A sensible nuclear debate

From Professor Ian Fells

Sir, It is a matter for regret that an anti-nuclear energy campaign is to be conducted throughout the coming months by students with the backing of the National Union of Students (*The Times*, October 6). *The issue of nuclear energy* emerged as one of the most important and one most bedevilled by problems of public acceptance at the recent World Energy Conference held in Munich in September. Without nuclear energy the world can neither reduce its dependence on Middle Eastern oil nor the prospect of ever-deepening recession because of the rapidly rising oil price.

This is not to say that nuclear energy has been unfairly criticized; the industry has made mistakes and through the sixties behaved with extraordinary complacency when challenged. Nevertheless India, for example, sees the problems of not having available nuclear generated electricity as much more alarming than the problems introduced by nuclear generation. The nuclear debate is of crucial importance to the future of world energy supplies and consequently world peace.

It is, however, not being prosecuted sensibly. Any media coverage, particularly on television, is nearly always conducted in terms of confrontation between convinced pros and antis. They repeat the same dogmas at each meeting, encouraged by admiring supporters. The waters are further muddied by well intentioned liberal-minded supporters of wind power, waves and the like, who suppose wrongly that nuclear energy could be replaced by these essentially benign renewable resources. In engineering and economic terms it is sadly impossible although their use will become increasingly important.

It is the element of confrontation that bedevils and destroys serious discussion of the question; perhaps *it stems from our confrontational* two-party political system. It is certainly unedifying and unhelpful to see even protagonists of wind power attacking the wave power *lobby*.

Some way must be found to examine the future of our energy supplies in engineering, economic, social and political terms so that people cooperate to solve the problem instead of persevering in their counterproductive entrenched positions. The lead could be taken by the television, radio and the press with their unrivalled access to the voting public.

Yours faithfully,
IAN FELLS,
Professor of Energy Conversion,
The University of Newcastle upon Tyne,
Department of Chemical Engineering,
Merz Court, Claremont Road,
Newcastle upon Tyne.
October 9.

Discord in Floral Street

From Dr Charles Darley

Sir, Last week, on the first evening of Wagner's Ring cycle at Covent Garden, I positioned myself outside the amphitheatre entrance of the opera house in the hope of purchasing a return ticket for at least one of the performances. To my astonishment the gentleman who offered me a ticket at the cost price was immediately arrested by a plain-clothes policeman for obstructing the highway. I later learnt that the gentleman in question intended to plead his innocence in court. I therefore offered to act as a witness in his defence and the hearing took place today (October 9) before the magistrate. In the event my services were not required as the magistrate found that the defendant had no case to *answer and awarded him £50 costs.*

The practice of buying and selling tickets without gain in this way is, in my experience, commonplace among operagoers. It is *certainly done in the full knowledge* of the opera house staff. The outcome of this particular case may have been satisfactory, but the gentleman concerned was clearly *most distressed and inconvenienced* by the episode. Hopefully this kind of officiousness will not be repeated.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES DARLEY,
71 Knatchbull Road,
Camberwell, SE5.
October 9.

Disabled air travellers

From Mrs B. Azario

Sir, Lady Masham's article in the Guest Column of October 9, "Need the disabled put up with this lack of concern?", illustrated the considerable frustration experienced as a physically disabled passenger flying Alitalia.

It should be pointed out that only because Lady Masham was accompanied, in this case by her husband, was she allowed the privilege of travelling Alitalia at all. Since February, 1980, Alitalia will not carry "non-autonomous" disabled persons travelling unaccompanied, and since I am a widow I generally find myself travelling alone.

Like Lady Masham, I am paralysed from the waist down, unable to walk and therefore come under Alitalia's definition of "non-autonomous" because I cannot get from the entrance of the aircraft to my seat unaided.

It is 11 years since my accident and, although a paraplegic, I consider myself mobile, very active and wishing to remain so. Having frequently flown Alitalia unaccompanied prior to February, 1980, I fail to comprehend why it is the only airline refusing to carry me unless accompanied. The cost of two tickets is prohibitive at present airline prices.

I do wish, however, to express my deepest gratitude to the many other airlines who, by offering competent and reliable services on boarding and disembarkation, show an awareness that after disablement comes rehabilitation, together with the desire for maximum independence and minimum reliance on others.

As an Italian citizen, it is particularly ironic that Alitalia will not fly me home.

Yours faithfully,
BRENDA AZARIO,
Apt 24,
Newton Court,
Kensington Church Street, W8.
October 10.

A competition for amateur musicians

From Mr Ian Hunter

Sir, Since the war, the encouragement given to the young to learn musical instruments has increased dramatically. Whilst Artistic Director of the first Bath Festival—then the Bath Assembly—in 1948, I presented the National Youth Orchestra *in its first concert. Since then youth* orchestras have proliferated throughout the world and a recent performance given by the European Youth Orchestra under Claudio Abbado at the Edinburgh Festival of Bartok's Miraculous Mandarin Suite was a performance matched only by a great orchestra.

What becomes of these players? Probably no more than five per cent join the music profession and the majority of the remainder, under the pressure of earning a living and bringing up families, gradually lose active interest and become passive *music lovers swelling our concert* audiences.

I wonder if a stimulus could not be given to the amateur movement by organizing a competition on a national scale for symphony orchestras, chamber orchestras and ensembles, and solo performers. The age range would be unlimited; the only qualifications would be ability and true amateur status. It *should not be difficult to arrange* juries in different parts of the country and local radio and television could focus interest on the various heats. The finals would hopefully bring sufficient interest to be held in a London hall, or else form part of an important festival.

Let me say that I know at first hand the pleasure of playing an instrument indifferently in an amateur orchestra. I would not wish to discourage the second rate whilst encouraging excellence.

Many organizations and competitive festivals already exist to encourage the amateur, but I should like to know whether a competition such as I suggest would find favour.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
IAN HUNTER,
Chairman and Managing Director,
Harold Holt Ltd,
134 Wigmore Street, W1.

Miners' wage claim

From Mr J. P. Read

Sir, What is one to make of the claim by the National Union of Mineworkers reported by you today (October 10)? You report that, if conceded, the claim would push up the National Coal Board's wage bill by 35 per cent a year *and bring in train big increases in* costs to industrial and domestic consumers.

A closer look at the figures suggests that only part of the facts are *brought out in your article. For* example, let us consider the case of an unmarried surface worker whose minimum wage would increase from £73.64 to £100 a week. This represents an increase of 35.8 per cent. However if we look at the effect of the employment levy (National Insurance contributions and PAYE tax) we find the following:

The actual wage received by the worker is only £54.52 a week and the claim would increase this to £71.17 per week—an increase of 29.8 per cent. The reason for the real increase in wage being lower than *that claimed is, of course, the effect* of the employment levy. This would rise from £29.2 to £42.5 a week, an increase of 45.6 per cent, and the employment levy expressed as a percentage of the actual wage received by the worker would have increased from 53.6 to 59.7 per cent.

Would we accept that the claim being made is solely to increase the actual wages of the miners or do we think that they are also claiming for an increase in the employment levy as well? I think the former is the case, and, if this is so, are we surprised that wage claims *are so inflationary*?

One wonders why successive governments have, as a matter of policy been able to increase the employment levy to its present level without opposition. The trade union leaders may think that the answer is to claim increased wages but the above figures suggest that such a policy is doomed to failure.

The answer is to reform the system of taxation and this is unlikely to be done in an effective way unless as many as possible urge and demand that those who represent them should deal with this as a *matter of urgency.*

Yours faithfully,
JOHN READ,
1 Golders Park Close,
West Heath Avenue, NW11.

Ancient painkillers

From Professor W. T. Stearn

Sir, Dr Bernard Barnett (October 10) rightly contradicts the view that the ancients had no anaesthetic agents but does not mention their most potent one, the mandrake of the Mediterranean lands, in Greek *mandragoras*, in Latin *mandragora*.

The first century herbalist Dioscorides in his book 4, chapter 76, mentions the use of extract from mandrake root in sweet wine for patients about to be cut or cauterized in order to put them into deep, painless sleep for some hours. The root contains the alkaloids hyoscyamine, hyoscine and atropine, all in modern clinical use, and cuscohygrine. The ancient Greeks were well aware of its very poisonous nature and obviously took care of the dosage.

This was probably administered to Alexander before thoracic surgery (see Mary Renault's letter, October 4). Presumably the ancient myth, which persisted to Shakespeare's time, that a mandrake torn out of the earth screamed so terrifyingly as to strike dead or drive mad its uprooter, was propagated by the ancient root-gatherers to protect the plants from excessive exploitation by others and to keep up the price of so important a drug, which was also used for insomnia.

Those who wish to enquire further into the fascinating history and folklore of mandrake will find a paper with bibliography relating to this in *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, vol 8, pages 288 to 297 (1976).

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM T. STEARN,
17 High Park Road,
Kew Gardens, Surrey.

Social Focus

Why prison visitors should get together

The prison system is under constant stress, not to say in almost chronic crisis. An unrelenting increase in the prison population (now at the unprecedented level of 44,000), a prison service contemplating further industrial action and an anxious public acutely aware of an explosive situation in many of our prisons—all these contribute to the persistent crisis.

Amid these multifarious problems that beset the central government's administration of prisons, the one ostensibly independent component in the system (other than the infusion of an independent chief inspector as from next January) are the boards of visitors to each of some 125 penal institutions. These boards have recently become the focus of some public attention and the subject of proposed reform. Following this misdirected public exposure a nucleus of members of boards of visitors has formed itself into a group with the purpose of establishing an independent association to do for 1,400 or so members what the Magistrates' Association has so successfully done for the 20,000 lay magistrates throughout the country.

The group's desire is to assist in the urgent process of relieving the stress to the hard-pressed prison system by acting more effectively as the public's *watchdog of our prisons—and* so support both prison officers and prisoners in a more harmonious relationship.

Boards of visitors have existed in one of two forms since the prison service was nationalized (the first nationalization of a public service) in 1877. The local prisons in the counties of England and Wales had been administered by the local justices of the peace. Until then central government had no direct say in running the prisons.

Local prisons which received all prisoners directly from the courts were provided with a visiting committee of justices appointed exclusively from among the magistracy for the area in which the penal establishment was sited. This was a sop to the justices' *amour propre* in losing their exclusive power over prison administration.

In the case of all other prisons (convict prisons had been administered by central government to effect transportation in the nineteenth century) borstals, detention centres and remand centres, the Home Secretary has appointed the boards comprising at least two magistrates.

Since 1971 the two forms have been amalgamated into boards of visitors. None of these institutions is now exclusively composed of magisterial members (only about 60 per cent of board members are magistrates. The injection into the boards of ordinary citizens, who otherwise have no direct contact with the administration of criminal justice or the penal system, has led to a greater awareness among members of their role.

Boards of visitors have two main tasks. First, to adjudicate upon the more serious disciplinary offences committed by prisoners. The fact that the boards can inflict a loss of remission of 180 days per offence (and multiples of 180 days are not uncommon) argues forcibly for an examination of such a powerful penal sanction.

The proceedings before the board are private, in which the inmate has no right of legal representation. And only last year has the general procedure of the boards—for example, the *right to cross-examine witnesses*—for the first time come under the scrutiny of the High Court. The adjudication on the rioting prisoners at Hull prison in *August/September 1976 led to* a successful challenge in the courts of the procedure employed, and has undoubtedly led to a general improvement in adjudication by boards of visitors.

The board's second main task is to exercise a general oversight of the prison, with special reference to the physical state of the establishment, the quality of the administration as it affects inmates, and the treatment which prisoners receive.

The twin roles sit uneasily with each other. To the extent that the board upholds—or even appears to uphold—the prison staff's control over inmates, so the supervisory role of ensuring fair treatment to the prisoners is diminished in effectiveness.

Prisoners find it difficult to reconcile at one and the same time the inherent conflict between the board member as the prisoner's friend and the prison staff's ally. So incompatible do the two functions appear that the unofficial Jellicoe Committee of 1975 recommended that the disciplinary *function should be taken away* from boards, leaving them to develop their prime duty to protect prisoners from a system that increasingly impinges on their lives while inside. This recommendation was found unacceptable to the Home Office, and there is little immediate prospect of the disciplinary function being hived off and administered by a separate body, such as the ordinary courts of law.

Members of different boards rarely meet one another; they perform their vital task in an entirely local manner, largely isolated from their colleagues in other penal establishments. Their sole point of contact is through occasional gatherings under the aegis of the Home Office—an annual meeting, and training courses at the staff college at Wakefield.

These gatherings do little or nothing to disturb the image of close identification with official prison administration. When the Home Secretary in the last Labour adminstration resisted a plea for local authority representation on boards of prisons within the authority's area, he did so on the basis that board members are appointed in their personal capacity; any other basis, it was claimed, would jeopardize their independence and detachment from factional interests.

Yet when a group of members recently proposed the setting up of a national association with the precise aim of fostering that independence and of framing national standards and practices, the Home Office was indifferent; if not actively hostile to such a move. By contrast the Northern Ireland office is supporting a national association of Northern Irish members who are meeting this weekend at Queen's University, Belfast.

The suspicion is that the Prison Department of the Home Office is obsessively preoccupied with establishing and maintaining a *modus vivendi* with the Prison Officers Association, the prison officers' union that presents managerial problems of major proportions, a not very edifying example of industrial democracy at work.

Any voluntary organization of members of boards of visitors would be seen by the civil servants as a potential pressure group within the present system and hence unhelpful, obtrusive element in the dialogue so essential between managers and staffs of prisons.

It is one thing to cope with the Howard League for Penal Reform, a constant irritant upon the face of the penal scene; it would be altogether another thing to have to deal with potentially like-minded *reformers operating within the* statutory structure of the prison system. Containment of such a body would, it is argued by officers in the prison administration, present a threat to a viable and contented prison administration. If conditions in the prison system were more placid than they in fact are, such a development could be taken in the officials' stride.

But support for a national association is growing. The movement towards a recognition of prisoners' rights and greater support for prison officers doing a difficult task in difficult conditions, will inevitably be accompanied by a body, in part at least devoted to the promotion of just such a movement.

That apart, many board members see their future role as the watchdogs of a public increasingly aware of what is being done in its name behind high walls. To sustain that role they seek a united, more concerted effort which a national association alone can promote.

Louis Blom-Cooper

The author is chairman of the Howard League for Penal Reform and was a member of the board of visitors for Brixton Prison from 1969-1973.

The big chance that Sir Keith Joseph missed

Today is the second of a two-day conference, organized under the auspices of the Department of Education and Science, on "Engineering Education and Training". When the conference was conceived a year ago, its purpose was to follow up the proposals of the *Finniston Committee Report* "Engineering—Our Future", which was published last January.

As it turns out, the conference can now only be a lame-duck affair, for, in recently rejecting the central recommendation of the Finniston Report (to create a statutorily based engineering authority as "an engine of change") Sir Keith Joseph, the Industry Secretary, has removed from the scene the one essential institutional change that we need to ensure that good ideas emerging from conferences about the use and training of engineers have some chance of *being put into* practice.

At the same time Sir Keith has muffed probably his most important decision that he will have to take during his tenure as Secretary of State for Industry, the one decision which, if he had got it right, would have ensured that whatever else he does he would be remembered as the man who had transformed the quality of the input of our engineering manpower into our manufacturing industry.

Instead of an engineering authority, responsible for the statutory registration of Britain's qualified engineers, Sir Keith Joseph has opted for a new chartered body with an uncertain power of registration, no direct power of accreditation, whose council can be changed, as to its basic character in any of a number of ways in only three years, and which anyway will have an uncertain and limited financial base.

Apart from that, there is already a chartered body in existence—the Council of Engineering Institutions. It was the failure of the CEI which led to the Finniston Committee in the first place. The failure is not the fault of the CEI, but of the professional institutions which created it, which have kept it short of the necessary powers and the necessary finance.)

It is an interesting question whether the CEI will close itself down if a new chartered body is created. If not, we would have two chartered bodies in the same field.

Sir Keith has opted for a new chartered body under pressure from the same professional institutions which have so successfully stymied the CEI. Moreover he has yielded to their representations when both the CBI and the Engineering Employers Federation, as well as the TUC, had told of their willingness to accept Finniston's engineering authority concept. If it had not happened, it is not a judgment which I would have thought that any Secretary of State for Industry could have made.

The clinching argument, apparently, was that the engineering profession should be allowed to regulate its own affairs, like other professions. Engineering, however, is a quite differently structured profession from the others, and works in a whole series of altogether different environments. But that is not anyway the central question.

The central question is how to improve the use made of engineers in British industry, so that we begin to use them in the way that our international competitors do successfully do. There is no way that our 16 existing professional institutions, each of whose policies change each year with the election of a new president, can possibly do this themselves or in combination. Any organization that could perform this function unfortunately undermines the existence of the 16 institutions in their present form. Hence the failure of the CEI. Hence their opposition to Finniston's engineering authority.

Can anything be saved from the wreckage? I hope that Sir Keith will change his mind and go back to the central Finniston proposal. If not I hope that Parliament will insist on debating the whole issue before final decisions are taken. If, however, we are really to be stuck with another chartered body then to have any chance of impacting on our industrial situation, the draft charter would have to be altered to allow the first five of the following conditions to be met.

It should be directly responsible for the registration of engineers, and the Engineers' Registration Board must agree to surrender its own functions in this respect.

It should be directly responsible for accreditation, not merely for collaboration with other bodies doing it.

It must be charged with the duty of promoting the best use of engineering manpower in industry.

The composition of its council must be broadly based, including responsible people from industry, education, trades unions and the profession; and must be permanently the responsibility of the Privy Council.

While it must be free to raise its finance from a variety of sources, the main responsibility must not (as proposed) be placed on the engineers themselves through an annual registration fee (we do not finance our Universities that way) nor on the charging of accreditation fees (on the contrary, money should be available too encourage the development of accredited courses): the main responsibility must lie with the Government, aided by industry. Finniston's figure of £10m a year is a small sum fundamentally to improve Britain's competitiveness which is what the Finniston Report is all about.

In addition, the CEI would need to agree to dissolve itself.

The proper use of our engineering manpower is not a sufficient condition for our industry's viability in modern conditions, but it is a necessary one. We need the right institutional framework to bring it about. It is the opportunity to do this which has fallen *uniquely to Sir Keith* Joseph to grasp. At his first attempt he has missed it. Can he recover and do the right thing even now? It is just possible.

John Lyons

The author is general secretary of the Engineers' and Managers' Association.

Spreading the disturbing news about butter

A leading article in *The Times* has stated that the prospect of continued sales to the Soviet Union of subsidized butter from the European Community exemplifies the absurdity to which the Common Agricultural Policy has led. The objection was to giving a present to the Russians, especially at this time.

To a physician, buttering up the Russians is certainly an unconventional reprisal for the rape of Afghanistan, but can hardly be condoned by an ethical profession. In 1974, the DHSS, in conformity with the overwhelming trend of expert opinion reflected in the reports of many independent national and international working parties appointed to review the relevant research, recommended the reduction in the consumption of what is known as non-essential saturated fat by the whole population, specifically including children and not excluding the elderly.

The nutritional facts are clear. As a component of the United Kingdom diet, butter has no nutritional value because it only supplies two vitamins which are not in short supply. On the contrary, it raises the concentration of cholesterol in the blood and increases any tendency to thrombosis.

Irresponsibly, and in defiance of the DHSS, the dairy industry is conducting a multi-million pound campaign, centred on the young whose developing tissues are the most susceptible to dietary injury, in order to persuade people to increase their consumption. Incredibly, the Ministry of Agriculture has recently approved a massive subsidy on EEC butter.

Butter is a heavily concentrated, hydrogenated, and thereby saturated, fat resulting from bacterial action on polyunsaturated fats in the rumen of the cow in a manner similar to that used by the food manufacturers in producing solid margarines and cooking fats.

Cut-price butter, subsidized up to 70 per cent less than the normal price, is a nutritional absurdity now being offered to schools, hospitals, universities, the Army, and charitable institutions. We are at present suffering and dying prematurely from overnutrition and excessive consumption of saturated fat and cholesterol. These are inescapable facts.

Professor Truswell, a noted authority on nutrition and as a member of the DHSS standing committee on medical aspects of food, and of the joint working party of the Royal College of Physicians and British Cardiac Society on the relationship of diet to coronary heart disease, said that clearly the most nutritionally dispensable source of saturated fat in a well-fed population is butter. It is rich in calories and contains very few other nutrients. He recommended a polyunsaturated spread.

The consensus of current opinion is reflected in the recommendations of the joint working party to "use butter sparingly; in general, avoid cream and top of milk". There is no need for absolute avoidance. The advice for children is clear—"pour off the top before you drink milk" and "butter isn't good for you". In the United Kingdom about one man in three (and one male child) is likely to get a heart attack or stroke before retiring age, and often long before, that is in his fifties, forties or even thirties; women are starting to catch up. The arterial disease which is responsible often, if not usually, starts in childhood. Why take the risk? No protest has come from the DHSS; to that an urgent requirement is a much better informed public. To whom should they turn? The medical profession is taught very little about preventive medicine and very little about nutrition, and the DHSS lack authority and leadership. It is surely time for a change with a Minister of Food, a national food policy linked to health and an appropriate co-ordinating committee at inter-ministerial level with executive powers.

Dr R. W. Turner

Doctors should listen

Sixty years ago a clinic was opened in Tavistock Square, Bloomsbury, for the treatment of mental disorders. The founder members, many of whom had treated victims of shell shock in the 1914-18 war, believed they should base their treatment on concepts derived from psychoanalysis. Their multidisciplinary approach to psychotherapy used psychiatrists, psychologists, and social workers, and the Tavistock Clinic soon became one of the acknowledged leaders in the teaching and development of a psychodynamic approach to mental disorders—and to all aspects of mental stress.

What does that mean in practical terms? First and foremost it means that the staff of the clinic do not take the traditional medical line of looking for a specific illness to treat. Instead they consider the whole person, including his conflicts with other persons *and in the world around him.* From the earliest days, more over, the staff have followed a philosophy that emphasizes mental health rather than *mental illness*; and they have tried to pass on their methods and attitudes not only to doctors and psychotherapists but also to schoolteachers, probation officers, clergymen—indeed anyone to whom people turn for help at a time of emotional need. As a first step they are taught to listen—but that also *means learning to* cope with the reactions aroused in them by people in distress.

This emphasis on training the professionals of first contact began after the Second World War, when it became plain that specialist psychotherapists could deal with only a tiny fraction of the people needing help. The seminars for general practitioners developed by Dr Michael Balint—which established a pattern later mirrored in many other countries—showed that full, formal training in psychotherapy was not essential. Later it became apparent that short training courses were equally valuable for anyone whose work brought them into contact with emotional and psychological problems.

The clinic has also pioneered the concept of taking its skills into the community to work with the staff of institutions such as schools and residential homes for the mentally sick to help them handle the human relationships in their daily work.

Sadly, the most common complaint made about doctors is that they seem too busy to listen to what their patients have to say. The hurried consultation ending in a prescription for "the tablets" has become accepted as the NHS norm.

The few exceptions—doctors who do find time to let their patients talk to explain what is wrong in their own words—have often been taught at the Tavistock Clinic or have absorbed its teaching from some other source.

Clearly there is more to the clinic's approach than teaching doctors to listen; indeed in the past 60 years its staff have made substantial contributions to psychology. John Bowlby studied maternal care and the effects on young children of temporary separation from their mothers and Isadore Menzies analyzed the attitudes of hospital staff towards the nursing of children by their parents. Henry Dicks examined the causes of marital breakdown and Wilfred Bion pioneered group therapy.

The clinic came into the NHS in 1948 and moved to its premises in Hampstead in 1967, and now has one department for children and parents, another for adolescents, and a third for adults.

The training programmes are attended by about 1,000 students each year, and range from one-day meetings and part-time courses to full-scale four year specialist training for psychiatrists, clinical and educational psychologists, child psychotherapists, and social workers. What the Tavistock Clinic tries to do is to help doctors, teachers, and others to understand more clearly why people are asking for help and—especially in residential homes, schools for maladjusted children, and so on—to create a setting that facilitates growth and development.

Dr Tony Smith

Medical Correspondent

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

October 14: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh left Heathrow Airport, London, this morning in a British Airways Trident Aircraft (Captain T. R. Fulton) for the State Visits to Italy, The Vatican, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness were received upon arrival at the Airport by Mr Michael Maine (Deputy Director, Heathrow Airport, London), the Baroness Phillips (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Greater London), His Excellency Mr Abdelkrim Benmahmoud (Algerian Ambassador), His Excellency Dr Abdellatif Filali (Moroccan Ambassador), Her Excellency Madame Faika Farouk (Tunisian Ambassador), Signor Ludovico Incisa di Camerana (Chargé d'Affaires, Italy), Monsignor Mario Oliveri (Representing the Apostolic Delegate), Mr Ross Stainton (Chairman, British Airways) and Mr William Gregson (Deputy Chairman, British Airports Authority).

The following are in attendance: the Lord Carrington (Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs—Minister in Attendance) and Lady Carrington, the Duchess of Grafton, Mrs John Dugdale, the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore, Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Ashmore, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Eric Penn, Mr Robert Fellowes, Mr Michael Shea, Surgeon-Captain Norman Blacklock, RN, Air Commodore Sir Archie Winskill, Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson and Lord Rupert Nevill.

The Queen was represented by the Lord Cullen of Ashbourne (Lord in Waiting) at the Memorial Service for the Viscount Dilhorne (formerly Lord Chancellor) which was held at The Temple Church this afternoon.

Mrs John Dugdale has succeeded the Lady Susan Hussey as Lady in Waiting to The Queen.

KENSINGTON PALACE

October 14: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this afternoon visited Daneford School, Gosset Street.

The Hon Mrs Whitehead was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE

October 14: The Duke of Gloucester visited The Military Vehicles and Engineering Establishment, Chertsey, Surrey, today.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester visited Royal Air Force Wittering, Cambridgeshire.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Hon Mrs Munro was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE

October 14: The Duke of Kent today visited the factory of Dexion Limited at Hemel Hempstead and later opened the new extension to Berkhamsted Junior School. This evening, His Royal Highness, Colonel, Scots Guards, attended the Annual Dinner of the Berks and Bucks Branch of the Scots Guards Association at Windsor.

Captain Mark Bullough was in attendance.

The Duchess of Kent today opened the new YMCA Centre at Barry, South Glamorgan.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs Peter Wilmot-Sitwell.

The Duke of Edinburgh, as a trustee of the Prince Philip Trust Fund, will attend a meeting of the trustees at Windsor Castle on November 3.

The Duke of Edinburgh, as president of the Central Council of Physical Recreation, will attend a dinner with members of the Deutscher Sportbund at the Hyde Park Hotel on November 5.

The Prince of Wales will attend morning service at the Church of St Mary's, Prestbury, Gloucestershire, to commemorate the 700th Anniversary of the parish and the establishment of the Prince's Trust regional committee for Gloucestershire and Wiltshire on October 26.

The Prince of Wales, patron of the Royal Smithfield Club, will visit the London Central Markets, Smithfield, on November 4.

Princess Anne will visit Mid-Glamorgan on November 6.

The Duke of Gloucester, president of the Institute of Advanced Motorists, will visit the Motor Show at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, on October 20.

Princess Alexandra, the patron, will be present at the New Bridge lecture at Britannic House, Moor Lane, London, on November 11.

Viscount and Viscountess Boyd of Merton regret they were unable to attend the memorial service yesterday for Viscount Dilhorne.

Lord and Lady Balfour of Inchrye very much regret that they were unable to attend the memorial service held yesterday for Viscount Dilhorne.

Lord and Lady Butler, of Saffron Walden, regret they were unable to attend the memorial service for Viscount Dilhorne yesterday.

A memorial service for Cyril Montgomery White, QC, will be held in Lincoln's Inn Chapel on Wednesday, November 19, 1980 at 5 pm.

Lady Jaffray, widow of Sir William Jaffray, has left Priors Dean. Her permanent address is now: Haydown House, Weston Patrick, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG25 2PA; telephone number Long Sutton (Hampshire) 310.

A memorial service for Sir George White Pickering, former Regius Professor of Medicine and Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, will be held in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, on Saturday, November 22, at 2.30 pm.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr W. K. Tellwright and the Hon. C. F. Fitzherbert

The engagement is announced between Kirkland, eldest son of Mr and Mrs William Tellwright, of Betton House, Shropshire, and Caroline (Tiddles), second daughter of Lord and Lady Stafford, of Swynnerton Park, Staffordshire.

Mr G. C. Diebel and Miss A. M. Aitken

The engagement is announced between Gerry, son of Mr and Mrs J. A. Diebel, of Westerham, Kent, and Alexandra, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. F. Aitken, of Sevenoaks, Kent.

Mr E. Hamilton and Miss C. L. Blake

The engagement is announced between Edward, second son of the late Major A. D. Hamilton and Mrs Hamilton, of Yarcombe, Devon, and Christine Lesley, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs H. N. Blake, granddaughter of the late Mr N. D. Blake and Mrs Blake, of Yarcombe, Devon.

Mr P. M. Ker and Miss J. Kreibich

The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of Mr and Mrs K. E. Welbore Ker, of Beckington Abbey, Somerset, and Julie, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. Kreibich, of Matlock Bath, Derbyshire.

Mr J. C. Llewelyn and Miss S. P. Mortimer

The engagement is announced between Justin Cather, younger son of Mr and Mrs Desmond Llewelyn, of Linkwell, Old Town, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex, and Sarah Penelope, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs David Mortimer, of Longport, Oving, Chichester, West Sussex.

Mr S. Mount and Miss H. T. Spence

The engagement is announced between Simon, youngest son of the late Mr Dennis Mount and Mrs Philippa Mount, of Hillside, Whitchurch-on-Thames, and Helen, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs K. G. F. Spence, of The Hermitage, Tonbridge, Kent.

Mr A. Reicher and Miss H. A. Lawrance

The engagement is announced between Andrew, elder son of Mr and Mrs Alexis Reicher, of Geneva, Switzerland, and Hilary, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Derek Lawrance, of Abergavenny, Gwent.

Marriage

Air Marshal Sir John Lapsley and Mrs T. A. Rees

The marriage took place on Tuesday, October 14, in the Crypt Chapel of the Church of St Clement Danes, Strand, between Air Marshal Sir John Lapsley, of Benhall, Saxmundham, Suffolk, and Mrs Millicent Rees (née Beadnell), of Rodborough, Stroud, Gloucestershire, widow of Mr T. A. Rees.

Latest wills

Mr Edgar Clare Wigan, of Guildford, Surrey, left estate valued at £836,229 net. He left his property, Bradstone Brook, and some effects there to the Guildford Diocesan Board of Finance, £5,000 to Southwark Cathedral, £3,000 to Shalford Church, £2,000 to Guildford Cathedral Building Fund, and certain furniture and effects to the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid; tax not disclosed):

James, Sir John Hastings, of Chelsea, London, deputy controller of the Royal Mint £76,743

Birthdays today

ir George Bishop, 67; the Very ev Hedley Burrows, 93; Mrs ermione Hichens, 86; Viscount ood, 70; Mr Saunders Lewis, 87; ir Robert Marriott, 93; Sir John artin, 76; Mr George Sava, 77; aroness Serota, 64; Lieutenant-eneral Sir William Stratton, 77.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and Mr William Humphrey to be members of the Development Commission.

Colonel and Alderman R. L. Gardner-Thorpe to be a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire (GBE).

uncheons

aw Society

ir Jonathan Clarke, President of he Law Society, was host at a uncheon held at 60 Carey Street esterday. Among those present ere:

ord Denning, Lord Justice Ackner, ir John Palmer, Mr Ian E. Ashworth, ir Guy Dodd, Mr L. Guillaume, Mr J. M. Marshall, Mr O. V. Hyde and r J. L. Bowron (secretary-general).

Dexion Limited

The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, yesterday inspected new roduction plant at the Dexion actory, Maylands Avenue, Hemel Iempstead and afterwards ttended a luncheon given by Mr teve Hinchliff, Chairman of exion-Comino International imited.

LC

he Chairman of the Greater ondon Council, Mr Bernard rook-Partridge, was host at a ouncil Day luncheon at the ounty Hall yesterday. The guests ncluded:

eneral Sir Edwin Bramall, the Very ev Edward F. Carpenter, Councillor eter S. Bowness, Dame Mary Green, r Russell Lewis, Councillor J. P. oulrie, Lord Sieff of Brimpton and ir John Tooley.

Receptions

HM Government

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State, Department of Industry, was host at a reception held last night at Banqueting House, Whitehall, in honour of the delegates attending the Drive Electric 80 conference.

Lord Mayor of Westminster

The Lord Mayor of Westminster gave a reception yesterday at City Hall in honour of the Dean of Westminster, the chapter and the collegiate body. Ministers of religious denominations within the City of Westminster, the Metropolitan of Thyateira and Great Britain, the Chief Rabbi and the Right Rev K. J. Woollcombe were present.

Dinners

Chartered Surveyors' Company

The Chartered Surveyors' Company held their installation dinner at Ironmongers' Hall last night. The Master, Mr N. E. H. Taylor, presided and received the guests with the Senior Warden, Mr R. A. S. Brock, and the Junior Warden, Mr R. B. Caws. The Master, Alderman Lord Mais, Mr R. A. S. Sisterton and Sir Maurice Laing were the speakers.

Company of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

The Company of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales held their installation court dinner at Chartered Accountants' Hall yesterday. The Master, Mr J. Holland, presided assisted by the Senior Warden, Mr A. W. John, and the Junior Warden, Mr P. H. Dobson. The Prime Warden of the Basketmakers' Company, the Master, the Senior Warden and the Master of the Wheelwrights' Company were the speakers. Among others present were:

The Hon Geoffrey Wilson, Sir Nevil Macready, Sir John Stebbings, Sir William Slimmings, Sir Ian Morrow, Lady (Peter) Oliver, the Chief Commoner Mr D. S. Morpeth, Mr K. J. Sharp, Mr D. G. Richards, the President and the Vice-President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, Mr P. Rowry, Mr and Mrs E. N. Goodman, Mr A. W. Howitt, Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. Martin, the Masters of the Pattenmakers', Scriveners', Needlemakers' and Gardeners' companies and the Quarter Warden of the Saddlers' Company.

Glaziers' Company

Mr George M. Gee, Master of the Glaziers' Company, assisted by Mr M. E. Snow, Renter Warden, entertained members of the livery and their ladies at a dinner held yesterday at Glaziers' Hall, London Bridge.

Iranian inlaid ewer fetches £95,000

By Huon Mallalieu

A sale of Islamic works of art at Sotheby's yesterday was chiefly distinguished by an Iranian silver and copper inlaid brass ewer decorated with lions, the signs of the Zodiac and various inspiring inscriptions, which was made in Khurasan in about AD 1200.

Despite a missing handle, it was apparently in better condition than a comparable ewer in the British Museum, and it sold to Ahuan UK Ltd, of London, for £95,000 against a cautious estimate of about £30,000.

The sale made a total of £227,967, with 9.4 per cent failing to find buyers, which was a respectable result in such a volatile market.

Sotheby's also continued its sale of Oriental manuscripts and miniatures, making a total of £117,946 with only 3 per cent bought in, for the Indian examples. Colnaghi was buying heavily in the field paying £23,000 for "The mourning of Abaqa's death" and £19,000 for "Abaqa Khan enthroned", two miniatures of the life of Ghengis Khan and his descendant, which were painted in about 1600. Each had carried an estimate of between £18,000 and £22,000.

Christie's contents sale at Alfriston Manor, East Sussex, made £241,817 on its second day, with virtually nothing bought in. That was £50,000 above the auctioneers' most sanguine expectations, and the bidding was fairly evenly divided between private buyers and dealers. An early George III mahogany serpentine commode sold to Oliver at £8,000 (estimate £2,000 to £3,000), and a rare William III giltwood mirror, carved with trophies of arms, the English Crown, the Irish harp and the Scottish thistle, was bought by a private bidder for £7,000. The sale continues today.

Christie's South Kensington offered a collection of Meerschaum pipes which made a total of £18,965 with 12 per cent bought in, for 69 lots. The vendor had collected them in the 1940s and 1950s when they each cost no more than a pound or two. The most expensive on this occasion was a massive and unwieldy example, 8in high and 16¼in in length, carved with a mother and baby, which went to Kunio Kikuchi at £3,300 (estimate £1,500 to £2,500).

In King Street, Christie's offered Japanese ivories, making £140,985 with 10 per cent failing to find buyers, and British and modern prints to a total of £66,459 with 11 per cent bought in.

Wild rhinos could be extinct in 10 years, report says

By *David Nicholson-Lord*

The wild rhinoceros will be extinct in 10 years if the present world trade in rhino products, much of it stemming from illicit slaughter and smuggling, continues, according to a report published yesterday.

Growing demand for rhino horn, which has increased in price by 2,000 per cent since 1975, has led to the killing of 2,580 animals each year, equivalent to more than a tenth of the estimated world rhinoceros population. In East Africa alone, numbers have been reduced by nine-tenths in the past decade.

The survey, said to be the most comprehensive made into the international trade in rhino products, is written by Dr Esmond Martin, a consultant to the World Wildlife Fund and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

The fund has started a campaign to save the animal. It is trying to encourage the use of substitutes for rhino products and to persuade governments to ban their sale.

Dr Martin estimates that nearly eight tonnes of rhino horn are sold each year. Its most significant use is as an anti-fever drug in China and South-east Asia, and for making the handles of traditional daggers in North Yemen. With minor exceptions, the notion of its widespread role as a supposed aphrodisiac is described as a myth.

North Yemen is the biggest single importer of horn and the daggers, known as *jambias*, can fetch up to £5,000. They are regarded as male status and maturity symbols. Imports have risen sharply in recent years and between 1969 and 1977 accounted for the deaths of some 8,000 rhinoceros.

Dr Martin's research also showed that two thirds of pharmacies in South-east Asia stock medicinal rhino horn. It is regarded as a powerful drug for fevers, heart trouble, skin diseases and coughs and colds and can cost up to £7,000 a kilo.

Despite official conservation measures, smuggling means that about half of the rhino product exports of a country such as Kenya are probably illegal.

Although there have been several conservative successes, Dr Martin says that many efforts have been undermined by dishonest officials and the exploitation of legal loopholes.

Memorial service

Sir Cullum Welch

The Lord Mayor, accompanied by Alderman and Sheriff Anthony Jolliffe, and Mr Sheriff David Inglefield attended a memorial service for Sir Cullum Welch held yesterday at St Lawrence Jewry-next-Guildhall. The Rev Basil Watson officiated. Sir John Welch (son) read the lesson, the Bishop of London said prayers and Deputy Sir Kingsley Collett gave an address. The Rev Dr Brian Kirk-Duncan and the Rev T. Ashton, Chaplain of Morden College, were robed and in the sanctuary. The Recorder of London, the City Chamberlain, the Town Clerk, the Comptroller and City Solicitor, the Remembrancer, the Sword Bearer, and other officers of the City of London were present. Others present included:

Iren Lady Welch (widow), Mr and Mrs L. O. Jones (son-in-law and daughter), Lady Welch (daughter-in-law), Miss M. and Miss J. Welch (granddaughters), Mrs M. Percy (sister-in-law), Mr and Mrs H. W. Mace (brother-in-law and sister-in-law), Mr and Mrs K. V. Douglass, Mr and Mrs M. Mance.

Bishop Edmund Capper (representing the Bishop in Europe), Lord Greenwood of Rossendale, the Hon E. L. Baillieu, Alderman Sir Edward Howard, Sir Edmund Stockdale, Sir Hilary Scott, Sir Edward and Lady Nichols, Sir John Newson-Smith, Alderman Sir Bernard and the Hon Lady Waley-Cohen, Sir John Stebbings, Alderman Lady Donaldson, Alderman Sir Murray Fox, Alderman Sir Lindsay Ring, Sir Ian and the Hon Lady Bowater, Sir Hugh and Lady Wontner, Sir Lionel Denny, Sir Robin Brook, Sir Denis and Lady Truscott, Sir Gilbert Inglefield, His Honour Sir Carl Aarvold, General Sir Kenneth Darling (Royal Regiment of Fusiliers), Lady Collett, Lady (Reginald) Goff, Sir Graham Rowlandson (Deputy Master of the Paviors' Company) and the Clerk; Sir Godfrey Morley, Mr P. S. Bird (Wedlake Bell) and Mrs Bird with Mr G. R. Anderson, Mr M. J. Nicol, Mr M. K. Walford and other members of the company; the Garter King of Arms, the Master, the Upper Warden and the Clerk of the Parish Clerks' Company, the Master and the Clerk of the Solicitors' Company, the Master, Wardens and Clerk of the Haberdashers' Company, the Master of the Cutlers' Company, Mr Deputy W. W. S. Horlock (also representing the Master of the Saddlers' Company), the Clerk of Morden College, Alderman Ralph Hedderwick, Alderman D. Rowe-Ham, Mr Alderman Alan Davis, Mr Alderman A. Graham, Mr Alderman C. Collett, Mr Alderman F. McWilliams, Mr Alderman H. C. P. Bidewell, Mr Alderman A. J. Hart, Mr Deputy B. L. Morgan (City Livery Club), Mr Deputy L. Prince, Mr Deputy C. Skilbeck, Mr Deputy A. G. Coulson, Mr Deputy and Mrs Theodore Beck and other members of the Common Council of London; Mr Owen Aisher, Commander Michael Higham (grand secretary, United Grand Lodge of England), Mr John Stratfield, Major Paul Newall (representing 5th Bn (City of London Bn), The Royal Fusiliers, TA, and Mrs Newall, Under Sheriff Ralph Snagge, Mr Alan Lamboll, Colonel and Mrs G. F. H. Archer, Mr Arthur H. Ley and Mr Alan L. Luke (Ley Colbeck and Partners), Mr Stanley C. Norman (Normans of Westminster), Mr John H. Smith (Coward Chance), Mr Richard Saunders (Baker Harris Saunders), Mr R. W. Hill (vice-president, Edward Alleyn Club), Master Chamberlain (Chancery Division, Law Courts), Mr J. W. Newton (Alleyn's School), Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. M. Chard (Royal Fusiliers Officers' Club), Mr D. C. Guy (Castrol), Mr B. F. Nash (Alleyn Old Boys Club), the Rev J. F. D. Trimingham, Mrs T. E. M. Aston, Major-General and Mrs Cowan Nevill, Mr I. Lockin (chairman, Police Committee) and Major A. Corry Gotts.

University news

Vice-chancellor appointed for Manchester

By Our Education Correspondent

Professor Mark Richmond, aged 49, who holds the chair of bacteriology at Bristol University, is to be the next vice-chancellor of Manchester University.

Professor Richmond, who is a Fellow of the Royal Society, is an internationally known scientist in the fields of microbiology and biochemistry.

He is chairman of the UK National Committee for Microbiology and chairman of the steering committee for income generating activities at the Centre for Applied Microbiology and Research, Porton Down. He is also a member of the board of the Public Health Laboratory Service and of the Government's genetic manipulation advisory group.

He was educated at Epsom College and Clare College Cambridge. After seven years at the National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill, north London, he became in 1965 senior lecturer in microbiology at Edinburgh University, and was appointed reader a year later.

He succeeds Professor Sir Arthur Armitage who has just retired. Professor Richmond is expected to take up his appointment next summer. Professor Dennis Welland, the university's pro-vice chancellor and professor of American literature, will serve as acting vice-chancellor until then.

Oxford

Elections

MERTON COLLEGE: Emeritus fellowship, Professor N. Davis, formerly Merton Professor of English language and fellow of the college; honorary fellowship, Lord Dacre of Glanton, Master of Peterhouse, formerly research fellow of the college; visiting research fellowship, N. I. Orme, reader in history, Exeter university, for Hilary term, 1982.

ST PETER'S COLLEGE: Organ scholarship, I. C. King, Hereford Cathedral School.

Bath

Appointments

Lecturers: Dr T. J. King, PhD, computing; M. Poveda, engineering with French; P. Schuster, engineering with German.

Grants

Department of Energy: £21,687 to Mr S. C. Edwards, to continue work on a combined solar water heating and space heating system in a school.

Arthritis and Rheumatism Council: £26,488 to Dr D. W. Hough for research into the effects of antinuclear antibodies on nuclear function.

Pye Telecommunications: £42,904 to Dr R. J. Holbeche for the development of non-demodulating repeaters for VHF area coverage, and £34,000 to Dr Holbeche for the development of time compression multiplexing techniques for extensive area coverage.

Hagenuk: £19,588 to Professor W. Gosling and Mr V. Petrovic for work on the application of the polar loop technique to HF-SSB-158 Hagenuk transmitter.

South Western Regional Health Authority: £34,800 to Professor C. R. Tomkins for a joint research study of the financial management of major capital schemes.

Leverhulme Trust: £29,780 to Dr C. L. Eden for research into decision-making in organizations.

Science report

Schizophrenia: Virus theory tested

By Our Medical Correspondent

Schizophrenia is the most common serious mental disorder, affecting about 1 per cent of adults in all countries of the world, yet its cause remains unknown. One possibility is that the disease may be a delayed response to a virus infection, and evidence to support that theory has come from a study at a mental hospital in Washington, DC.

Sixty adult in-patients were studied, all of whom had the generally accepted features of schizophrenia or schizoaffective psychosis. The average duration of their illness was 10 years. Specimens of blood and of cerebrospinal fluid (the fluid surrounding the brain) were examined for evidence of earlier virus infections. Identical tests were carried out on a control group made up of hospital employees and patients being treated for drug addiction.

The tests measured the amounts in the blood and the spinal fluid of antibodies against four common viruses: influenza, smallpox vaccine, herpes virus, and cytomegalovirus. Compared with the controls, the schizophrenic patients were found to have relatively higher concentrations of antibody in their spinal fluid than in their blood. That difference was most marked in the case of cytomegalovirus; 68 per cent of the schizophrenics had high concentrations of antibody in their spinal fluid.

Cytomegalovirus is one of several viruses that infect most of the population without causing any noticeable illness (though infection during pregnancy may be harmful to the developing foetus). Cytomegalovirus infections are also dangerous in patients whose immune defences are defective, especially those who have had a kidney transplantation. The brain damage caused in those patients is structurally similar to that sometimes seen in schizophrenics. Both cytomegalovirus infections and schizophrenia are known to be more common in lower socio-economic populations.

Those findings are very preliminary; but they will encourage further research into the possibility that schizophrenia has an infective cause. That could hold out prospects for the eventual prevention of the disease.

Source: *Lancet*, p 769, October 11.

OBITUARY

GEN BRONISLAW DUCH

Distinguished Polish officer

General Bronislaw Duch, commander of the Polish division that on May 18, 1944, conquered Monte Cassino and hoisted the Polish flag above the ruins of the Monastery, died in London on October 9.

General Duch's road from the Galician village of Borszców, near Tarnopol, where he was born on November 15, 1896, to Cassino was a typical epic endured by hundreds of thousands of Polish soldiers during the tragic period of Poland's history that started in 1914.

A son of a bricklayer, a member of a Polish secret military union, Duch joined in 1914 the Polish Legions that fought Tsarist Russia at the side of the Austro-Hungarian Army. After the overthrow of the Russian Imperial regime the Legions refused to fight revolutionary Russia and those Poles who were Austrian subjects were grouped in an Auxiliary Corps under Colonel Józef Haller. When on February 9, 1918, Germany and Austria concluded at Brest-Litovsk a peace treaty with a puppet Ukrainian government, giving them a Polish province of Chelm, Haller with his corps (which included the NCO, Duch) broke through on February 15 at Rarańcza into the Ukraine to join the units of Polish soldiers of the former Tsarist Army there.

Field-Marshal Eichhorn, commander of the "Heeresgruppe Kiev", sent a force against Haller with orders to disarm the Poles. Haller refused and on May 11, near Kanev, a bloody battle took place after which the Germans retreated. Realizing, however, the hopelessness of his situation in the middle of the Ukrainian chaos, Haller decided to dissolve his corps and make for France by the way of northern Russia—then under British occupation. While Haller and the majority of his officers were moving from Murmansk to France, where a Polish Army was being formed, a Polish battalion was organized at Archangel with Captain Duch in command. In March 1919 a local mutiny was quelled "by the spirited action of a Polish battalion and a company of British infantry" as Winston Churchill put in in *The Aftermath*. The British forces under General W. E. Ironside left Archangel in September and Murmansk in October 1919. The Polish battalion, after a two-month rest in Scotland, was greeted in December in Warsaw by Marshal Pilsudski himself.

Included in an infantry regiment the "Murmanians" under Major Duch participated in 1920 in the Polish campaign against Soviet Russia. In 1929 Duch graduated from the Higher Military Academy. In 1933, a lieutenant-colonel, he commanded an infantry regiment.

When the Germans attacked Poland he was in command of a division. After the Polish campaign, and the partition of Poland Duch fled through Hungary and Yugoslavia to France where a Polish Army was being reconstructed under General Wladyslaw Sikorski. Appointed general, he commanded a division on the Lorraine front. After French capitulation he refused to be disarmed by the Germans, dissolved his regiments instructing his soldiers to escape to England. For a while Duch commanded a Polish unit in Scotland. During 1941-42 he headed a Polish Military Mission in Canada recruiting volunteers for the Polish Army in the United Kingdom.

In 1943, when the 2nd Polish Corps landed in Italy from the Middle East, joining the British Eighth Army under General Sir Oliver Leese, General Duch was sent to Italy to command one of the three big units under General Wladyslaw Anders. The victorious fourth Battle of Cassino was the end of Duch's military career.

After the war he returned to England with the Polish Resettlement Corps. Demobilized he headed the Polish Commission looking after the Polish soldiers' graves in Italy, France, Belgium and Holland. He was also elected chairman of the World Federation of Polish Combatants.

Very popular with his soldiers, Duch will be remembered as a man of great courage and as an excellent tactician on the battlefield.

MR T. L. HUGHES

Mr Thomas Lewis Hughes, CBE, died on October 13 at the age of 83.

He served in the First World War and in the Second, from the close of 1940, was Private Secretary to Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith on his succeeding Sir Archibald Cochrane as Governor of Burma. He shared with his Chief the grave anxieties and perils arising from the Japanese invasion a year later. When the Allied forces were being driven back by the enemy from Burma the civil Government was transferred to the safety of the Himalayan hills at Simla during the three-and-a-half years before the expulsion of the enemy was effected.

Born on July 27, 1897, he was educated at Birkenhead school. In the First World War he served on the Western front and later joined the Indian Army. In 1923 he entered the Indian Civil Service, was gazetted to Burma and did district work until 1936 when he was appointed secretary to the Financial Commissioner in Rangoon. Three years later he retired from the ICS to accept the pressing invitation of the Committee of the Burma Chamber of Commerce to become its political secretary. His tenure was a brief one for when the Japanese invasion was approaching towards the end of 1941, Hughes was recalled to the ICS to be Private Secretary to the new Governor Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith.

There were affinities between the two men and they showed courage and resource in meeting the calamity little anticipated at the time, of Rangoon being shelled and ultimately occupied by the enemy. There was a great exodus of the population almost entirely by the difficult way of the Assam hills, notably of Indians returning to the land of their origin. The trek was marked by a heavy mortality, in spite of the great efforts of the Assam tea planters and of the Provincial Government to alleviate its perils and privations.

Hughes, who was in charge of the hastily organized civil volunteers, remained in Rangoon to supervise the work of demolition before the capital was captured by the enemy. He succeeded in escaping to India by air, but on landing in Calcutta was instructed to return by air to Upper Burma as Chief Civil Adviser to the Commander in Chief, General Alexander, with the honorary rank of Brigadier. He was also made Chief Civil Liaison Officer.

Very soon, however, there came a decision to evacuate the Allied Forces to India. Both Sir Reginald and Hughes were reluctant to leave Burma but had definite instructions from Whitehall to proceed to Calcutta by air. On arrival Sir Reginald was directed to set up a skeleton civil administration at Simla, and he was accompanied there by a small band of Burmese Councillors. Throughout the three-and-a-half years of his sojourn, Hughes was at the right hand of Sir Reginald, and accompanied him on several visits to London to confer with the Secretary of State for India and Burma, the late L. S. Amery, on the question of ultimate self-government in Burma.

He shared to the full the Governor's desire for the fixing of a definite date for the transfer of power, but the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, refused to give any serious attention to the matter pending the ending of hostilities. Shortly before his quinquennial term expired, the reappointment of Sir Reginald as Governor was announced. He returned to Rangoon accompanied by Hughes, but within a few months resigned on grounds of ill health. It was left to the newly elected Labour Government to announce a date for complete Burmese Independence which was attained in January, 1948.

On retiring finally from the ICS in 1943 Hughes was appointed to the Overseas Finance Department of the British Treasury, and for two years was primarily responsible for the financial implications of the Berlin air-lift. He was made a CBE in 1943. He had settled at Stoke Poges and was honorary secretary of the local Golf Club. He was a member of the Royal Automobile Club and the East India and Sports Club.

He married in 1927 Helen Mary, daughter of the late Major-Gen Sir William Beyron, and they had three sons.

DR ALDREN TURNER

Dr Aldren Turner, FRCP, who died on October 12 at the age of 69, came of a family with a long and distinguished medical lineage in Edinburgh and London.

John William Aldren Turner was born on February 13, 1911. He went to school at Clifton and then on to New College, Oxford. Here he had a brilliant undergraduate career, gaining first class honours in the final school of natural science and being awarded the Theodore Williams scholarship in anatomy (an appropriate reward for a descendant of Sir William Turner the brilliant Edinburgh anatomist), and the Gotch medal in physiology.

For his clinical training he went to St Bartholomew's hospital where he was awarded the Walsham prize in pathology and the Brackenbury scholarship in medicine. He graduated in medicine in Oxford in 1935 proceeding to his DM in 1940 having become a Member of the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1937.

He was elected a Fellow of the College in 1946. His primary interest was in neurology and his future in this speciality was more or less guaranteed when, after resident appointments at his own hospital, he was fortunate enough to gain one of the much coveted resident house appointments at the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Queens Square.

During the Second World War he served in the RAMC ending up as a lieutenant-colonel and adviser in neurology in Southern Command, India.

On demobilization he was appointed neurologist to St Bartholomew's Hospital where he remained for the rest of his professional career. From 1946 to 1950 he also acted as sub dean to the Medical college. At different times he served as an examiner in his speciality in the Universities of London and Manchester.

A popular teacher in his own hospital he had a high reputation as a sound clinical neurologist who understood the problems facing the family doctors who referred their patients to him, and never lost sight of the human being behind the interesting case.

Elizabeth Lady Bernard, widow of Sir Dallas Bernard, first baronet, died on October 5 at the age of 83. She was the daughter of Sir Charles Addis, KCMG, and she was married in 1922. Her husband died in 1975.

Ann Lady White, widow of Sir Richard White, second baronet, died on September 30. She was Ann Heron, daughter of Alexander Eccles and she married Sir Richard White as his second wife in 1937.

Law Report October 14 1980 — Queen's Bench Division

Race commission entitled to hold immigration inquiry

ome Office v Commission for acial Equality

efore Mr Justice Woolf

An investigation into the control immigration could be beneficial promoting good relations etween racial groups, and accorngly was an investigation which uld properly be undertaken by e Commission for Racial Equality being connected with the carryg out of their duty under section (1)(b) of the Race Relations ct, 1976.

His Lordship so held in refusing declaration claimed by the Home ffice that such an investigation s ultra vires the commission's owers under the Act. He also fused a declaration, counterimed by the commission, that ey had power under the Act to nduct such an investigation.

Section 43(1) provides: "There ll be a body of Commissioners med the Commission for Racial uality . . . which shall have the llowing duties—(a) to work tords the elimination of discriminon; (b) to promote equality of portunity, and good relations tween persons of different racial oups generally; and (c) to keep der review the working of this t and, when they are so required the Secretary of State or otherse think it necessary, draw up d submit to the Secretary of ate proposals for amending it."

Mr Peter Scott, QC, and Mr mon D. Brown for the Home fice; Mr J. R. Macdonald, QC, d Mr Ian Macdonald for the mmission.

HIS LORDSHIP said that, in dition to setting out the comssion's duties in section 43(1), e Act provided by section 48(1) at the commission might, if they ought fit, conduct a formal vestigation for any purpose cocted with the carrying out of ose duties. The Home Office mended that those provisions not entitle the commission to nduct a formal investigation o the manner of discharge by Crown of the functions of vernment, and in particular to ke an inquiry into the arrangents made for the enforcement immigration control.

The commission believed that there was a widespread feeling among members of the coloured communities, and especially those originating from the Indian subcontinent, that the immigration laws and immigration controls operated more harshly on them than on other immigrants of a different ethnic origin. The commission had, therefore, from time to time, written to the Home Secretary and other officers of the Home Office, expressing their concern and seeking a reassurance with regard to certain aspects of policy. Of particular concern to the commission was the case of the Asian lady who was required to undergo a gynaecological examination at Heathrow Airport as part of the investigation to see whether or not she was entitled to enter the United Kingdom.

In the correspondence the commission expressed the hope that the Home Office would establish an independent inquiry, and stated that, should it fail to do so, the commission would then proceed to conduct a formal investigation with the following terms of reference: "To inquire into the arrangements for the enforcement of the Immigration Act, 1971, with special reference to equality of treatment afforded to persons of different racial groups entering or seeking to enter the United Kingdom for any purpose or seeking variations of the conditions of leave to remain therein . . . ." The commission emphasized that it would not be challenging the Government's overall immigration policy, but would be concerned with the arrangements made for its application, particularly from the point of view of non-discrimination.

On July 9, 1979, the commission informed the Home Office that they were embarking on a formal investigation. The correspondence then continued, with the Home Office indicating that it had been legally advised by the Attorney General that the proposed investigation would be outside the purpose for which the commission was by law established, and the commission indicating that they had received advice to the contrary from leading counsel. Neither side was prepared to alter its view, and the present proceedings were commenced.

The commission asserted that the aim of the proposed investigation was in accordance with the commission's general duties under section 43, and in particular with their duties to work towards the elimination of discrimination, and to promote equality of opportunity and good relations between persons of different racial groups generally. The commission's investigation would go into great detail, and would examine, among other things, sample surveys of refusal of entry or refusal to vary leave to enter or remain. They would hope to examine Home Office documents, papers and instructions, to interview officials, to hold discussions at ports of entry, and to examine casework records of bodies concerned with the advice and welfare of immigrants.

Mr Scott, for the Home Office, contended that it was inconceivable that Parliament could have intended the commission to have the power to embark upon an investigation of that sort. It would involve investigating the acts of the Home Secretary himself, immigration officers, police officers, adjudicators, the Immigration Appeal Tribunal, the Lord Chancellor, and the High Court in respect of the exercise of its prerogative powers. If the commission were entitled to look into immigration, it would also be entitled to look into the working of the police, Customs and Excise, and the Inland Revenue.

The commission had only extremely limited powers as against the Crown. While they had wide powers to hold a formal investigation, their ability to require persons to furnish written information or to attend to give oral information was very limited unless the secretary of state was in agreement with the steps which they proposed to take. Section 50(1) of the Act enabled the commission to serve a notice requiring information to be given, but, with an exception which was not presently relevant, such notice could only be served where it was authorized by the secretary of state, or the investigation was one where the commission believed that the person had been guilty of unlawful conduct under the Act. The result was that in the case of the proposed investigation, or any investigation into a like subject, unless the secretary of state were prepared to make an order giving the necessary authority, the commission would be without teeth and would not be able to get any information from anyone who was not prepared to volunteer it.

The section of the Act which was at the heart of the dispute was section 43. It was necessary to decide whether the proposed investigation was connected with the carrying out of the duties set out therein. In view of the decision of the Court of Appeal in *R v Immigration Appeal Tribunal, Exparte Kassam* ([1980] 1 WLR 1037), discrimination in the immigration field was not discrimination made unlawful by the Act. It followed that the commission were not entitled to rely on section 43(1)(a).

On the evidence the commission could not rely on section 43(1)(c) since, so far as the commission were concerned about the working of any Act, it was the Immigration Act, 1971, and not the Race Relations Act, 1976.

The commission took the view that an inquiry into the control of immigration could be beneficial in promoting good relations between racial groups. It seemed to his Lordship that such an investigation was an investigation which the commission could properly regard as having that result and as being connected with the carrying out of their duty under section 43(1)(b). Immigration clearly had a very real impact on race relations. A country which had had no immigration, in consequence of which the persons concerned were all of the same colour, race, nationality and ethnic or national origins, did not require a Race Relations Act. Immigration control was bound up with problems as to the ability of the United Kingdom to absorb different racial groups. Bearing in mind the dual functions of the commission, his Lordship could not accept that Parliament must be assumed to have intended, as the Home Office contended, that the field of immigration should be a no-go area for the commission.

Nor did his Lordship accept that the consequences of his conclusions were as drastic as the Home Office submitted. He had already indicated that unless the secretary of state were prepared to supply them with teeth, the commission had limited powers to obtain information. That limitation might mean that without the Home Office's cooperation the investigation was not worthwhile. However, if the investigation proceeded, with or without that cooperation, the only result would be that the commission might be able to make recommendations to the secretary of state for changes in the law or otherwise, and to publish or make their report available for inspection. Such results were hardly likely to interfere substantially with the functioning of government.

His Lordship invited submissions as to what, if any, declarations should be granted. The Home Office submitted that no declarations should be made as neither party had established its position. Nor did the commission press for a declaration; they accepted that the judgment made it clear that they had power to carry out the proposed investigation. Accordingly his Lordship refused the declarations sought and awarded costs to the commission.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor; Bindman & Partners.

30 years' service

At a ceremony in the Lord Chief Justice's court Mrs Emily Catherine Webb, supervisor of cleaners in the Royal Courts of Justice, received the British Empire Medal. The Lord Chief Justice, making the presentation on behalf of the Queen, said that Mrs Webb had been a loyal servant for 30 years.

Today's engagements

The Prince of Wales opens national conference on the education and training of engineers at the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great Smith Street, Westminster, 10.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Army Educational Corps, attends a luncheon at Eltham Palace, 12.45.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, President, The Queen's Nursing Institute, attends annual opening meeting at County Hall, London, 2.25.

The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, visits the Motor Show at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, 10.30, and addresses the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce at lunch, 12.40.

The Duchess of Kent, Patron of Age Concern, opens three new centres at Burgess Hill, Hassocks and Haywards Heath, Sussex, 12.

Lunchtime music: Concert on steps of St Paul's Cathedral, 12.30; organ recital, St Margaret Lothbury, 1.10; Organ recital, St Bride's, 1.15.

25 years ago

Communist returns

From The Times of Saturday, Oct 15, 1955

From Our Own Correspondent

Bonn, Oct 14.—The vigil at the camp in Friedland where German prisoners from the Soviet Union are received is being enlivened by the unheralded arrival of trains and by the interest of seeing whom the Russians will have seen fit to include in the groups of men and women that they are releasing. The arrival early yesterday morning of 600 persons who had been expected first earlier and then later was followed last night by the unforeseen arrival of a train bringing 26 men. Among them was Herr Kurt Müller, a former member of the Bundestag and at one time deputy chairman of the German Communist Party. Herr Müller disappeared in March, 1950. Two months later Herr Renner who was then chairman of the Communist parliamentary party in West Germany, said that Herr Müller had been deprived of his office and expelled from the party.

Stock Exchange Prices

Firmer tone

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 13. Dealings End, Oct 24. § Contango Day, Oct 27. Settlement Day, Nov 3.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS · MEDIUMS · LONGS

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B · C—E · F—H · I—L · M—N · O—S · T—Z

[illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
91¼	81	Aust	5½% 81-82	90	..	6.126	13.459
85½	74	Aust	6% 81-83	84½	..	7.285	13.081
96⅝	87½	Aust	7% 79-81	95½	..	7.397	13.675
83	72½	E Africa	5¾% 77-83	83	..	7.091	14.871
430	400	German	4½% 1930	410	..	..	..
54	42	Hungary	7½% 1924	51	..	..	..
80¾	78½	Ireland	7½% 81-83	88¾	-¼	..	..
280	105	Japan Ass	4% 1910	210	..	..	..
74	60	Japan	6% 83-88	66	..	..	..
89½	80¼	Kenya	5% 78-82	89¼	..	5.664	14.935
93	81¾	Malaya	7½% 78-82	90¼	..	8.392	14.339
72½	56	N Z	7½% 88-92	67½	..	11.090	13.106
84½	70	N Z	7½% 83-86	82¼	..	9.408	12.609
98⅝	86¾	N Rhd	6% 78-81	98¼	+¼	6.171	17.280
98⅝	86¼	Nyasa	6% 78-81	98¼	+¼	6.171	17.280
180	150	Peru	6% Ass	180	..	..	..
97	88¾	S Africa	9½% 79-81	94	..	..	..
182	43	S Rhd	2½% 65-70	99	-2	..	..
102	25	S Rhd	4½% 87-92	87	-1	..	..
168	81	S Rhd	6% 78-81	145	-3	..	..
45	38	Spanish	4%	38	..	..	..
91	77½	Tang	5½% 78-82	89½	..	6.476	15.094
97	90	Uruguay	3½%	90	..	..	..

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
26	20½	L C C	3% 1920	23¼	+¼	13.028	..
83¼	74	L C C	5% 80-83	83¼	..	6.004	13.151
92⅞	84¼	L C C	5½% 77-81	92⅞	+⅛	5.922	14.903
83½	70½	L C C	5½% 82-84	80	..	6.876	12.387
74	59	L C C	5½% 85-87	71	..	7.953	12.448
74	59	L C C	6% 88-90	70	..	9.094	12.462
70½	56¾	G L C	6¾% 90-92	66½	..	10.477	12.758
95½	85½	G L C	9½% 80-82	93	+¼	10.215	13.610
103½	91¼	G L C	12½% 1982	98¼	..	12.723	13.716
104¼	90	G L C	12½% 1983	97¾	+¼	12.788	13.459
89	79	C of L	6¾% 80-82	89	..	7.303	13.764
89½	73¼	Ag Mt	7½% 81-84	82½	..	9.394	13.665
75	58	Ag Mt	7½% 91-93	66½	..	11.780	13.353
68	55½	Ag Mt	6½% 85-90	64	..	10.452	13.404
92¾	84¼	Croydon	6¾% 78-81	92¾	..	7.278	14.091
93	84¾	Glasgow	9¼% 80-82	92½	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
104¼	94¼	Liverpl	13½% 1981	99¾	+¼	13.601	14.451
30¾	24½	Met Water B	34-03	29	..	10.474	12.614
82	71	N I	7% 82-84	81	..	8.641	13.869
84	77	N I Elec	6½% 81-83	83½	..	7.787	15.006
79¾	66	Swark	6½% 83-86	77½	..	8.612	11.869

DOLLAR STOCKS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
13½	7⅝	Brascan	£13¼	..	62.8	4.7	24.8
20½	10⅝	BP Canada	£19⅜	..	..	..	..
18⅝	12	Can Pac Ord	£15	..	67.1	3.7	6.7
13¼	7⅛	El Paso	£9⅞	..	41.7	4.2	18.5
36¼	22½	Exxon Corp	£31⅛	+⅛	33.2	..	..
24½	5	Fluor	£24¼	..	..	..	..
27½	12⅝	Hollinger	£20¼	..	21.0	1.9	16.5
14½	6⅝	Hud Bay Oil	£11⅞	..	..	..	..
708	318	Husky Oil	630	..	32.5	3.3	26.7
24½	8⅝	INCO	£9¾	..	4.6	0.5	11.7
10⅝	4¾	IU Int	£9⅞	..	..	..	..
12¼	8	Kaiser Alum	£11	+⅛	56.6	..	..
625	240	Massey-Ferg	255	..	..	..	..
917½	418	Norton Simon	c664	+4	46.1	..	..
32⅝	31⅝	Pan Canadian	£31⅝	..	..	..	..
275	148	Steep Rock	205	..	..	..	..
11⅝	7⅛	Trans Can P	£7⅞	+⅛	..	..	..
20¼	7	US Steel	£9⅝	..	..	..	..
23⅝	9⅝	Zapata Corp	£24¾	+⅛	21.4	..	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

[illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

MINES

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

RUBBER

[illegible]

TEA

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
51	28	Calcutta Elec	28	..	7.1	27.1	..
35½	28½	Essex Wtr 3.5%	33½	..	350	10.4	..
14	7	Gt Nthn Tele	£7	..	166	23.8	[illegible]
302	119½	Imp Cont Gas	278	+15	10.0	3.6	[illegible]
213	115	Milford Docks	131	..	9.8	7.5	[illegible]
123	81¾	Nesco Inv	116	+3	10.0	8.6	..
35½	28½	Sunderlnd Wtr	£33½	..	350	10.4	..

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. [illegible] Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. [illegible] capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. [illegible] Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. [illegible] significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Baker Electronics 10p Ord (60)	70
Brint Investments	27
Exchequer 12% 'A' 1998 (†g)	£50
Gotaas-Larsen $1 Common Shares	£75+1
Marinex Petroleum 10p Ord (160)	176+
RTZ 9½% Conv Uns Ln 1995-2000(‡)	£3½ prem
Shackleton Petroleum NPV (§1)	[illegible]
Treasury 11¾% 'A' 1991 (‡)	£27⅝
Western Deep 12% Uns Deb 1986-89(‡)	£7½ prem
Humphreys Settlement Annuity Bkg	£30

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun.	
Argyle Foods (64‡)		18 prem
B T R (300‡)	Dec 5	48 prem
Brixton Estate (125‡)		19 prem
Burnett and H'mshire (800‡)	Nov 28	125 prem
Cape Industries (157‡)		31 prem+1
East Rand Prop (R30)	Oct 31	£20¼
Huntleigh (80‡)		42 prem
Ricardo Engineering (370‡)	Nov 14	38 prem
Royal Bank of Canada (c646‡)	Oct 21	30 prem

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £10 paid. b £75 paid. c £[illegible] paid. f Fully paid. g £50 paid. h £30 paid. k £40 paid.

Yarrow
£6m but
on for in
compens

ICI closes
and cuts 4.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

■ **Stock Markets**
FT Ind 477.4 up 5.0
FT Gilts 71.12 up 0.18

■ **Sterling**
$2.4085 down 35 points
Index 76.4 unchanged

■ **Dollar**
Index 83.3 up 0.1
DM 1.8175 up 77 pts

■ **Gold**
$670.00 down $16.50

■ **Money**
3 month sterling 15¼-15⅛
3 month Euro-$ 13¼-13⅛
6 month Euro-$ 13-12⅞

IN BRIEF

Mr Jenkins defends EEC steel quotas

Mr Roy Jenkins, president of the EEC Commission, aggressively defended the Brussels decision to impose compulsory production quotas on the Nine's steel industry when he faced the European Parliament in Strasbourg yesterday.

The Commission has responded to what Mr Jenkins called "a manifest crisis" by immediately invoking article 58 (2) of the EEC's treaty, which empowers it to start establishing production quotas, although West German producers are still jibbing.

Mr Jenkins said the quotas would be calculated by applying to all EEC steel companies a single rate of reduced production, different for each class of product. Consequently, the cutback would ensure that the weak were not overwhelmed by the strong and "slumping demand is not exacerbated by slumping prices".

He added: "It is certainly not our purpose to create an artificial shortage of steel, the effect of which would be only to add to unemployment and disrupt steel consumers' supplies."

He repudiated the suggestion that the policy implied incipient protectionism.

Hallmarking

A 57 per cent drop in the hallmarking of gold, and 55 per cent in silver objects has been recorded by the Assay Offices during the last three months but there has been a marked increase (140.6 per cent) in the number and weight of platinum wares hallmarked during the same period.

£15m gas plant order

John Brown has been awarded a contract by BP Petroleum Development to prepare plans for a gas treatment plant at Kinneil, Grangemouth, to handle products from the South Brae oil field. The installed cost of the plant is put at £15m.

Licensing praise

The licensing procedures introduced under the Consumer Credit Act were proving increasingly effective against traders who failed to maintain high standards in the consumer credit industry, Mr Gordon Borrie, director general of Fair Trading, said yesterday.

$1,000m cars project

Mr Gerald Meyers, the American Motors Corporation chairman, said in Washington his company will invest $1,000m (about £417m) over the next five years to develop and market smaller, more fuel-efficient cars.

Perkins lay off 800

The world's biggest diesel engine manufacturers—Perkins of Peterborough, Cambridgeshire—are laying off 800 workers for a fortnight from next week because of a drop in demand. The company is already committed to making 900 men redundant because of a sales slump.

Wall St higher

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 962.20, up 3.30 on Wall Street yesterday. The $-SDR rate was 1.31665 while the £-SDR was 1.546101.

Yarrow accepts £6m but fights on for improved compensation

By Rosemary Unsworth

Yarrow, the boilermaking and engineering company, has accepted the Government's offer of £6m compensation for loss of its shipbuilding subsidiary which was nationalized three years ago.

An offer of £25,000 also has been accepted for a small subsidiary, Yarrow (Training). But the board made it clear that in accepting the Governments "final" offers it would continue to fight for more compensation, possibly through an application to the courts under the European Convention on Human Rights.

Yarrow also told the Department of Industry that it would continue to seek redress on the political front by trying to win changes in the compensation terms laid down by the Aircraft and Shipbuilding Industries Act 1977.

So far, the Government has refused to budge, although Sir Keith Joseph, Industry Secretary, previously described the terms offered by the last Labour Government as "grossly unfair".

Mr Iain Mann, Yarrow's finance director, said that although there were no precedents for Yarrow under the European Convention, the charter acknowledged that confiscation of property without prompt, adequate and effective compensation was in its remit.

Yarrow, which has been one of the most vociferous opponents of the terms of nationalization, has received £2.25m compensation already and the balance of £3.75m will be paid through the issue of Government stock with interest backdated to the vesting date, July 1, 1977.

The group has no definite plans about how it will use the £6m. Proposals for the development of Yarrow, which might include takeovers, will be included in a circular issued to shareholders with the report and accounts for the year to June 30, 1980.

Yarrow was advised that if it had taken the compensation issue to arbitration there was no guarantee that any award would exceed the Government's latest offer, and there was a risk that the figure could be lower. Arbitration also would have meant further delay in payment of the money.

One of Yarrow's main objections is that the compensation was based on a theoretical value placed on the subsidiary, which was not a quoted company, in the six months before Labour took office in February 1974. As a result £12m in post-tax profit accrued in the three year period between 1974 and nationalization in 1977 was not included in the compensation calculation.

Compensation for Vosper's shipbuilding interests was issued yesterday in the form of £4.25m of 10 per cent Exchequer Stock 1983 after the company accepted an offer of £6.6m compensation a week ago. Vosper also is planning to pursue the matter, possibly in the the European Court of Justice Strasbourg.

In August, GEC and Vickers agreed to accept a total of £95m as compensation for the nationalization of their joint subsidiary, British Aircraft Corporation. Both groups indicated that they would continue to fight for better terms. They claim that BAC was worth £200m on the day it was vested in British Aerospace.

Meanwhile, the Department of Industry has until Friday to prepare a reply to the Laird Group's attempts for a compensation settlement through arbitration, for its shipbuilding interests. So far it has received £400,000 for the operation which was in the books at £1.5m. Laird has received £3.75m compensation for its Scottish Aviation.

Granny bond challenge from Abbey

By Margaret Stone

Abbey National's reply to the Government's attempt to siphon off £1,500m from the small savings market, mainly building societies, is being launched today.

Abbey, the second largest building society in the country, is offering investors its own version of a "granny bond". Meanwhile, the reruns of the new state granny bond could be less attractive than the first version.

The Government's decision last month to extend the index-linking concept by a second issue of linked National Savings Certificates to go on sale to all 60-year-olds (of both sexes), with a maximum holding of £3,000, was considered unfair by the building societies.

But while most society leaders ultimately accepted that the Government was going to have its £1,500m more from small savers by the end of the fiscal year, Mr Clive Thornton, chief general manager of the Abbey, decided to fight.

A television and press marketing campaign will accompany today's launch of the Abbey National Granny Bond, which is a replica of the government issue. The age qualification is the same and the maximum holding is £3,000.

The main difference, of course, is that the Abbey bonds are not indexed. They are a six-year contract with a rate of interest guaranteed at 3 per cent above the recommended rate, currently 10.5 per cent, and a 3 per cent bonus at the end of six years.

The 13.5 per cent (tax paid) rate of interest on Abbey's bonds grosses up to 19.29 per cent for basic rate taxpayers. The current rate of inflation is just over 16 per cent.

The Department of National Savings yesterday announced details of the second index-linked issue of National Savings Certificates which are to go on sale on November 17.

There is a surprising change. Unlike the first version, there is no guaranteed maturity bonus after five years. Instead the Treasury says it "may pay an additional amount over and above the RPI-linked increase if they consider it appropriate to do so".

The decision to abandon the 4 per cent bonus built into the old issue reflects partly the view that, after a 100 per cent inflation-linked increase in the value of the first granny bonds, the 4 per cent bonus seemed little more than a cherry on top of the cake.

Of the £1,500m that the Government hopes to raise from these new certificates, at least £750m is expected to come from building societies. The Abbey National, with nearly 2 million investors in the 60-plus age bracket, views its own bond as a defensive measure.

The terms are attractive, in particular the let-out clause which allows elderly investors to withdraw their funds at any time during the six years with no more penalty than a return to the normal interest rate structure.

There is some dismay in the building society movement at the Abbey's stance: it is seen as aggressive rather than defensive. If the Abbey's efforts are rewarded and the Government's gun spiked, there are fears that the response from the Department of National Savings will be to lower the age limits for index-linked savings still further.

£127m trade surplus by UK motor industry

By Clifford Webb

The British motor industry's balance of payments position is recovering well from last year's setback, despite world recession. In the first eight months it has shown a surplus of £127m compared with a deficit of £106m in the same period last year.

Speaking at the Press preview of the International Motor Show in Birmingham yesterday, Sir Bernard Scott, president of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the show organizers, said motor exports had risen by 5 per cent to £2,901m. This compared with a 4 per cent fall in imports to £2,774m.

In the first three months of 1980, motor imports exceeded exports by £128m. In the second quarter Britain moved back into surplus with exports bettering imports by £72m, he said: This improvement had continued through July and August.

Over the eight months car exports were 3 per cent lower but car imports fell by 8 per cent. However, the commercial vehicle picture was not so encouraging. Exports fell by 3 per cent to £422m while imports rose by 20 per cent

Sir Bernard, until recently chairman of Lucas Industries, said motor components continued to make the biggest contribution to the industry's balance of payments position. Component exports rose by 8 per cent to a record £1,379m, while imports fell by 2 per cent to £722m.

Brico Engineering Coventry, a member of the Associated Engineering Group, has broken into the West German market with its first order for components from Daimler-Benz. It has gained a contract to supply cylinder liners for Mercedes diesel-engined cars worth £350,000 in its first year.

Mr Horace Jobson, Brico's sales director, said: "New orders of this magnitude are not an every day occurrence at Daimler-Benz. It was won in the face of intense competition from United Kingdom, European and Japanese suppliers.

"Brico is the first United Kingdom cylinder liner manufacturer to succeed in recent years.

Wellworthy, another member of the group, has signed two technical agreements with the Chinese Government covering the manufacture of pistons and piston rings. Negotiations have been going on for nearly two years but the deciding factor was a visit by Chinese technicians to Wellworthy's new microprocessor controlled factory at Plymouth.

New Jaguar, page 20
Business Diary, page 21

The new Rolls-Royce Silver Spirit at the Birmingham motor show press preview.

TV company would need £14m for Welsh outlet

By Margareta Pagano

The cost of providing Welsh language programmes for the new fourth channel would require Harlech Television to raise £14m from shareholders and the City if its franchise is renewed in December.

That is the minimum amount Harlech estimates it will need to finance a new production centre housing two studios at Culverhouse Cross, Cardiff. The television company expects to raise half the total cost from a rights issue and the remainder from the City.

"Indications have already been made that there are institutions willing to lend us the necessary capital", Mr Timothy Knowles, HTV's financial director, said yesterday.

The company, which has served the West Country and Wales since 1968, must reach agreement with the proposed Welsh Fourth Channel Authority on its plans as well as regain the eight-year franchise against the opposing bid of Hafren, a rival consortium.

Planning permission has been granted for the Culverhouse Cross centre and Harlech is ready to proceed once satisfactory financial terms are agreed for its providing programmes on the new Channel Four. The centre will take 15 months to complete.

The Welsh Fourth Channel Authority, to consist of 40 members, has yet to be appointed and will come under the ruling of the Secretary of State for Wales.

Harlech at present provides seven hours of Welsh language programmes a week. Under the Broadcasting Bill now before Parliament and expected to be law in two to three weeks, 22 hours a week of Welsh programmes are to be shown on Channel Four in Wales.

The Government has indicated that 10 hours are to be allocated to the BBC, its extra two hours a week to be financed from an increased licence fee, and 12 hours to independent contractors.

Mr Knowles said that the 60-acre Culverhouse site was designed to cover all requirements for existing programmes and the extra five hours a week.

Mr Ron Wordley, managing director of Harlech, said: "If we don't get an idea quite soon of the parameters of the financial situation which the WFCA is prepared to go to, we may not be able to have production ready by November 1982".

The Welsh channel would pay Harlech on a programme basis. Costs of producing a maximum of 12 hours a week could run to £20.4m a year, according to Mr Knowles. This is based on estimates of 1979 costs of £1.2m an hour for the year on the existing seven hours and £2.4m per hour for the extra five.

Harlech estimates a peak-time audience for the Welsh language programmes of 75,000 viewers, reflecting the approximate 20 per cent of the population speaking Welsh. In North Wales this figure is 40 per cent.

The Fourth Channel Authority is to be financed by subscriptions from all the independent stations in the IBA network.

ICI closes two plants and cuts 4,000 jobs

Continued from page 1

These will range from special finish polyesters for fashion fabrics to nylon cord for jet aircraft tyres.

Closure of the Kilroot polyester yarn plant and the Ardeer nylon sales factory, and redundancy payments elsewhere will cost about £30m.

Despite poor sales, ICI has invested about £100m in its fibres business over the past five years, and the present reorganization would ensure that it was "the most tightly manned, productive in the world", Mr John Harvey-Jones, a deputy chairman, said yesterday.

Trade union leaders were given advance warning of possible job cuts at a confidential meeting at ICI's Millbank headquarters in London last week. But they reacted angrily to yesterday's news.

Mr Roger Lyons, national officer of the technicians' union, ASTMS, condemned the action as "heartless". He said the present crisis, stemmed directly from the failure of the Government and the European Commission to stem the avalanche of imports from the United States.

The largest of the chemicals unions, the General and Municipal Workers, also condemned ICI's decision. Mr David Warburton, a national industrial officer of the union and chairman of the ICI joint unions, said: "ICI has behaved disgracefully. We have known of the problems of fibres for three years and have continually asked ICI to meet us to discuss the implications for the United Kingdom plants. Instead the company has made a decision and just told us of the hatchet job."

There was bitterness, too, from the centres to be shut down. The Scottish TUC said the Ardeer closure would bring unemployment in the area to more than 20 per cent. ICI is Scotland's biggest private employer.

Mr Bruce Millan: closure "tragic."

Mr Bruce Millan, Opposition spokesman on Scotland, described the news of the closure as "tragic", and "another example of the devastation that government policies are causing for British industry".

The Irish Congress of Trade Unions' Northern Ireland Committee described the closure of the Kilroot plant as "catastrophic", especially coming so soon after other closures by Courtaulds and Du Pont. Mr Humphrey Atkins, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, said he "deeply regretted" the loss of jobs at Kilroot, and disclosed that his department had held talks with ICI to see if the decision could be reversed.

Fibres crisis, page 20
Financial Editor, page 21

Decision soon on extra shipbuilding funds

By Peter Hill
Industrial Editor

The Government is expected to make its statement on the scale of additional funds to be made available to British Shipbuilders soon after Parliament reassembles later this month.

Ministers are still considering a series of options in view of the state corporation's request for an additional £60m above the external financing limit of £120m set by the Government for the current financial year.

The corporate plan drawn up under the direction of Mr Robert Atkinson, the new BS chairman, has already been considered by a Cabinet committee and is expected to be discussed again shortly.

British Shipbuilders last year lost £109m but has told the Government that it expects to achieve profitability within four years. The Government statement is set against the background of fundamental reorganization announced last week and extended still further

Under the first phase of restructuring, which involves the headquarters function being concentrated at Newcastle upon Tyne, five new groups have been established covering ship repair, warship building, merchant shipbuilding (with three sub-divisions), engineering, and a new offshore division centred at the Scott Lithgow yards on the Lower Clyde.

The new divisional structure is designed to make local management more accountable

Further appointments announced yesterday by the corporation form an important feature of the new structure. Mr Alaistair Lambie has been appointed managing director of Cammell Laird, the Birkenhead yard, following the appointment of Mr Tony Smith, previously chairman and chief executive of Cammell as BS director of marine technology.

Mr Gordon Hilton takes over the managing director's job at Swan Hunter Shipbuilders, Wallsend, from Mr John Steele who until now has been chairman and chief executive of the Swan Hunter subsidiary. Mr Steele has been appointed divisional director of the corporation's composite yards—the mixed merchant and warship yards of Swan Hunter and of Cammell, as BS director of chairman of Swan Hunter but also takes over the chairmanship of Cammell Laird.

The corporation also announced that Mr John Wilde has resigned as chairman and chief executive of the Southampton - based Vosper Shiprepairers.

Worst slump for road hauliers

By Michael Baily
Transport Correspondent

The road haulage industry is experiencing the worst slump in memory with an estimated 60,000 lorries off the road through lack of work and 7,000 hauliers driven out of business already this year, according to Mr Ken Rogers, national chairman of the Road Haulage Association.

Speaking in Bristol last night, Mr Rogers said: "Levels of liquidations, bankruptcies, and fleet reductions are at an all time record, and the best service we can give our members is just to ensure that they stay in business."

The association was expanding its financial advisory service to hauliers, especially in the key areas of costs and rates, though it was forbidden by law to recommend rate rises as it used to do.

Total traffic carried by road transport, at around 90,000m tonne kilometres last year, was believed to have dropped at least 20 per cent this year with disastrous effects on an industry traditionally based on one-man, under-capitalized businesses, and high in Britain's bankruptcy stakes.

Mr George Newman, the association's director general, said last night: "Our members are reporting business very badly down, and while it would not be possible to put precise figures on it, they are going out of business at an accelerating rate."

With so many companies going out of business and rates too low to justify purchase of new vehicles, second-hand prices had slumped dramatically in recent months. A 32-ton Volvo F88 290 bought new for over £20,000 only three years ago fetched little over £8,000 earlier this year and was now down to about £6,500.

As a result, bigger companies with sufficient financial strength to hang on were laying up substantial parts of their fleets for one to two years in the hope of better times, rather than dispose of them at knock-down prices.

This was something few small men could afford to do however, and of the industry's estimated 45,000 operators about 20,000 to 25,000 were owner-drivers with just one vehicle. Most of the 7,000 hauliers estimated to have gone out of business this year were in that category.

Failure rates varied widely between south Wales, the north east and Humberside—where about one quarter of all operators in the area were thought to have gone bankrupt—to London and the south east where the picture was less black. The midlands and north west fall somewhere between, with about 17 per cent business failures in the road haulage business.

Of about 450,000 lorries on the road, some 250,000 were operated by general hauliers, and because manufacturers tended to economize first on hired vehicles in bad times, they were the first to be affected.

In a fight for scarce business, some hauliers have been offering 25 per cent rate cuts, although the association has estimated that costs have risen some 15 per cent this year without taking laying up, more empty running, and redundancies into account.

PRICE CHANGES

Rises

Aero & Gen	13p to 325p	Mercury Secs	15p to 231p
Akryd & Smithrs	12p to 375p	More O'Ferrall	10p to 118p
Guthrie Corp	12p to 812p	Polly Peck	10p to 128p
Imp Cont Gas	15p to 278p	Stand & Chart	15p to 614p
Lake & Elliot	6p to 35p	Yarrow	20p to 228p

Falls

Anchor Chems	4p to 58p	Kinross	37p to 637p
Ass Biscuit	11p to 63p	Reed Exec	5p to 51p
Bricks Dudley	3p to 40p	Sentrust	21p to 404p
Dunbrin & Hill	5p to 59p	Thames Sulph	50p to 375p
Cons Gold Flds	24p to 666p	Western Areas	30p to 518p

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells		Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	2.09	2.02	Norway Kr	12.10	11.60
Austria Sch	32.10	30.40	Portugal Esc	122.25	116.25
Belgium Fr	72.75	69.25	South Africa Rd	2.02	1.90
Canada $	2.68	2.60	Spain Pta	180.50	173.00
Denmark Kr	13.85	13.30	Sweden Kr	10.37	9.92
Finland Mkk	9.20	8.80	Switzerland Fr	4.10	3.90
France Fr	10.42	9.97	USA $	2.47	2.40
Germany DM	4.51	4.30	Yugoslavia Dnr	76.00	72.00
Greece Dr	106.50	100.50			
Hongkong $	12.25	11.75			
Ireland Pd	1.19	1.15			
Italy Lir	2155.00	2035.00			
Japan Yn	522.00	497.00			
Netherlands Gld	4.90	4.68			

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

South America's vast supply of charcoal turns back technological clock

Steel appeal for Brazil's backwoodsmen

Steelmakers in Brazil are going back to the woods to help fuel their ambitious expansion plans, and fight rising energy costs which threaten to imperil the country's economic growth.

Brazil's ample forests provide a ready-made fuel for the production of iron, and already charcoal plays an important role in fulfilling the industry's energy needs. But over the next 10 years, Brazil plans to double the output of charcoal ironmaking to 10 million tonnes.

Most of the industrialized nations have long since switched from charcoal to coke for feeding into their ever larger blast furnaces to make iron. However, using new techniques and refinements, the Brazilian steelmen plan to turn increasingly to the country's 5.5 million square kilometres of forests in order to reduce the industry's heavy dependence on imported and expensive coking coal and oil.

Senhor Henrique Cavalcanti, head of Siderbras, one of the country's leading steel companies, gave delegates to the annual conference of the International Iron and Steel Institute in Madrid an insight into the future for charcoal.

Brazil has been able to turn the technology clock back, providing thousands of new jobs, as a result of extensive research.

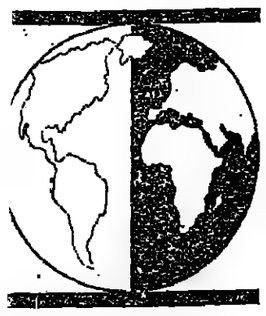
The principal source of charcoal in Brazil is eucalyptus, and traditionally the eucalyptus groves have been managed on a seven-year cycle. Research has led to shorter cycles through seed selection, soil cultivation and fertilization, and more intensive tree spacing patterns.

Results so far indicate that it should be possible to reduce the tree felling cycle to less than four years, doubling the present volume of wood available for charcoal.

At the moment there are about 10 large integrated ironmaking plants, together with more than 50 smaller producers of charcoal based pig iron. Last year they achieved an output of about 4.4 million tonnes.

Charcoal iron and steelmaking is competitive in Brazil, and hopes are high that further development will lead to increased efficiency.

Peter Hill



Nigerian oil output slumps by 25 pc

Oil production in Nigeria, Africa's biggest producer, lumped by almost one quarter last month, according to sources in Lagos.

Production has averaged 2.1 million barrels a day this year, but the sources said that daily production fell to 1.6 million barrels in September, after an earlier slight drop in August to about two million barrels a day.

Nigerian industry sources said the production cut had two main causes. Initially it was due to a surplus of oil on the world market, and then economic problems in Eastern Europe led to a drop in exports to that part of the world.

The Nigerian National Petroleum corporation, which has a 60 per cent interest in most operating companies, was the only production company to have cut back voluntarily on output.

Meanwhile the United States has maintained import levels at about one million barrels daily, or roughly half of Nigeria's output.

Fiat strike protest

Strikers at Fiat in Turin face court action and mounting opposition from nearly 3,000 Fiat foremen and workers who paraded in the city centre under heavy police guard, demanding access to the factories. A court order was served on the strikers.

US coal conference

A conference on American coal exports to Belgium, France and Japan will be held next month at the White House, President Carter has announced. The conference is intended to lead to long-term coal export contracts.

More Danes jobless

Denmark's seasonally adjusted average unemployment rose to 181,900 in August, or 6.9 per cent of the workforce, from 6.6 per cent in July and 5.6 per cent in August, 1979, the statistics bureau said in Copenhagen.

Whisky debate

Denmark, Ireland, France and Italy discriminate against the import of Scotch whisky, British Conservatives in the European Parliament said yesterday. During the debate a Parliamentarian from Wales took the opportunity to announce the appearance of a new Welsh "whisky".

Huge Italian tranche

The Italian treasury ministry has announced it will offer a record 14,000,000m lire (about £7,000m) of treasury bills at its October auction, 2,750,000m in excess of the amount of maturing bills. The three month tranche will total 5,000,000m lire, the six-month tranche 7,000,000m and the 12-month tranche 2,000,000m.

Repeated streamlining efforts undermined by world competition

ICI decision fuels fibres crisis

The roll call of redundancies in the synthetic fibres industry lengthened with yesterday's expected announcement from ICI that it is cutting its fibre production.

ICI's decision marks the latest crisis in a long and mainly fruitless attempt to stabilize fibres' operations after ICI and the other main fibre producers saw their expectations of steady growth and rising consumption destroyed by the 1973-74 energy crisis.

The board of ICI has agonized for years over the problems of making profits from fibres only to see successive attempts at streamlining undermined by further rises in oil prices and increased world competition. ICI last achieved profit on fibre production in 1974.

The most recent adversaries to emerge have been the American fibre producers. They have taken advantage of favourable exchange rates and lower feedstock and energy prices to add to the troubles of the European industry.

Efforts to coordinate formally European rationalization failed and against the background of a crisis-torn European industry, ICI and other United Kingdom fibre producers have had to cope with the deepening problems of the British recession.

So far this year more than 60,000 jobs in the fibres, textiles and clothing industries have been lost through plant closures and streamlining. Courtaulds, ICI's traditional rival, made heavy cuts this year which have already lost 20,000 jobs. Mills have been closing at a rate of two a week.

The retrenchments that the fibre companies have to face and the repercussions on British industry have been looming for months. In the first half of this year United Kingdom man-made fibre production fell by 16 per cent on the corresponding period of last year. Second quarter deliveries fell by nearly 20 per cent compared with the previous three months.

These falls in production simply continue the trend that had been apparent for more than five years. The market did not grow although imports of both fibres and clothing rose sharply.

But because of manpower cuts and plant closures productivity has continued to rise. However, improvements have been insufficient, especially under the tough monetary policy.

The continued strength of sterling is seen by many as a barrier to the industry's future competitiveness and perhaps a threat to the survival of the industry. While exports have been generally maintained, they have been largely unprofitable.

Losses in the Western European man-made fibres industry are now expected to exceed £400m this year. Industry sources put the deficit of the Italian Montefibre at about £130m.

Earlier this year, the European Commission approved unilateral action by the United Kingdom aimed at limiting imports of certain man-made fibre products. More recently, anti-dumping action has been taken against a limited number of products.

Both man-made fibre producers and trade unions remain angry that the action was too little, too late. They suspect that in a political trade-off, the Commission moved far too cautiously for fear of provoking retaliation by the United States on steel exports from Community members.

Europe's largest fibre producer, Enka, has cut its fibres workforce in West Germany and Holland by 12,000 since 1975 in an attempt to move into profit. The pattern has been followed by other fibre producers.

Despite the severity of the cutbacks, which will cost the group some £30m, ICI can not say how soon it will turn the business round.

The group believes there is between 25 and 30 per cent overcapacity in Europe and its decision to halve polyester yarn capacity to 50,000 tonnes a year will make little dent in that.

Much depends upon how and when demand picks up and on whether the threat from the United States recedes. A revival of the American domestic market may reduce the pressure on United States producers to export to Europe.

ICI is basing its calculations on pessimistic forecasts. Recent history suggests that it is prudent to do so.

Peter Hill

BL go-ahead for £90m new Jaguar project

By Peter Waymark

The board of BL has given an important vote of confidence to Jaguar by approving the concept of a new range of luxury saloons to come on the market in the mid-1980s.

A detailed programme for the car, code-named XJ40, will go before the board at the beginning of next year. The project is expected to cost around £90m.

Jaguar has managed to convince the BL management that there is still a case for producing a new luxury car, despite the rising fuel prices. Current Jaguars are among the thirstiest cars on the market with the 12-cylinder versions giving only about 12 to 15 miles per gallon.

The first stage in the XJ40 project will be a new six-cylinder engine. Though smaller than the present 5.3 litre and 4.2 litre units it is being designed to give similar performance and refinement with better fuel economy.

The new engine is likely to be ready in about two years and probably will be used in the present Jaguar bodyshell which made its first appearance as the XJ6 model in 1968.

The next stage will be a new body with the accent on good aerodynamics and saving weight

Fodens to restart under United States control

By Edward Townsend

Fodens, the ailing Cheshire-based truck maker which went into receivership in July, becomes the latest British motor industry company to fall under the control of an American group.

Paccar, the fourth largest United States heavy truck manufacturer, bought Fodens' assets and renamed the company Sandbach Engineering. The United States company signed the agreement with Cork Gully, Fodens' receivers, on Monday and it intends to resume manufacture of the Fodens range.

About 1,600 employees at the Sandbach plant have been made redundant after the Fodens collapse. Paccar said it would retain the remaining 350, most of whom are production workers.

A management team of seven Americans is to take control of the plant which is capable of producing 6,000 trucks a year. But at the moment it has only 80 trucks in stock. Another 90 await completion.

New economic journal

By John Whitmore

The Government's hostility to short-term stabilization of the economy can be justified both on the basis of theory and of the experience of recent years, according to Dr Alan Budd of the London Business School in an article in the first issue of a new quarterly, the *Journal of Economic Affairs*.

The new publication, produced under the auspices of the Institute of Economic Affairs, intends to assemble articles and commentaries by economists and others to analyse and judge events, legislation and policy proposals more promptly and at shorter length than in present IEA publications.

The first issue contains five main articles and 14 commentaries, on issues like the inflationary effects of government borrowing and trade union power. The journal is published by Blackwells.

Merger plan for Co-op depends on vote

By Derek Harris

The merger of the troubled London Co-operative Society with the Co-operative Retail Services of Manchester has been agreed and will become effective next January if the London society agrees.

Meetings of the society will be held in November and December and will discuss a recommendation that the merger should go ahead. The move was sought by the society after four years of losses were topped by fresh trading problems.

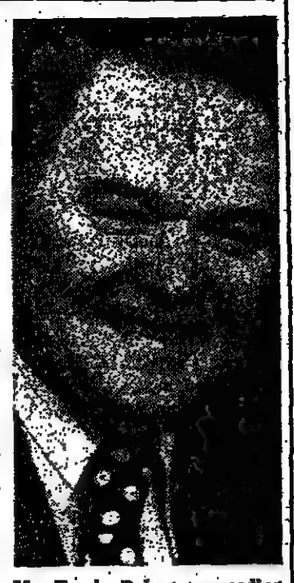
The merger would create the largest single retail cooperative in Britain, with sales of at least £800m a year.

Co-operative Retail Services, already the largest retail organization in the cooperative movement and noted for its efficiency, started as a rescue service for retail societies in difficulties. If the meetings agree to the merger the CRS is expected to discuss detailed future strategy for the London society at the end of the year.

One of the earliest decisions will be whether to proceed with two hypermarkets costing up to £50m which the society was planning. The society wants to build one of them at East Beckton in the London Borough of Newham on a site owned by the local authority. The society also wants to develop its own site at Oakthorpe, in North London. The two hypermarkets are expected to add around 170,000 square feet of selling space to the society's outlets.

The London society has already spent more than £15m in the last 16 months since Mr Frank Doherty took over as chief executive. Mr Doherty has retained his previous job as chief executive of the Greater Nottingham Society and he is expected to return to work there if the merger goes through.

Most of the investment has gone on a refurbishing programme for outlets turned into price-cutting units where no dividend stamps are given and where sales have been sharply increased. This has improved the society's sales growth although probably at the expense of margins, at least initially.



Mr Frank Doherty: weeding out uneconomic stores.

Mr Doherty has closed nearly 120 food shops, breaking the back of a closure programme set up to weed out uneconomic units. But there could be some further closures and some capitalization on properties which have an actual market value of probably £100m.

The London society's losses last year stood at £1.9m on a turnover of £230m, although sales growth had risen to 7.3 per cent against the 3.5 per cent of the previous year.

The merger with CRS will give the London society an assurance of immediate cash to keep its development programme going. Further development sites have been decided on and the society is now building its first superstore at Harlow, Essex.

Delays in issuing safety certificates likely to end

By Our Commercial Editor

Delays in issuing safety certificates without which a wide range of specialist engineering equipment cannot be sold should be largely cleared by the second quarter of next year.

This was claimed yesterday by Mr Brian Hill, director of the Buxton-based British Approvals Service for Electrical Equipment in Flammable Atmospheres (Baseefa), which issues safety certificates for equipment ranging from flameproof motors to microelectronic components.

Delays of up to three years, with a backlog last year of some 750 applications, were investigated by the Government, and Baseefa's staff complement has since been brought up to strength, with some of the applications contracted out to private testing facilities.

Total backlog of applications is now down to 550, but Mr Hill also argued that, of these, 300 could be accepted as being part of the normal pipeline.

Baseefa should, when down to this figure, be able to offer companies on prime certificates for new equipment that 50 per cent of applications would be processed within six months. On subsequent variation certificates, which involve less work, 60 per cent of applications should be dealt with in two months, Mr Hill said. But he said that, with certificates on some larger motor applications, there were still "excessive delays".

Mr William Simons, chairman of the Committee for Electrical Equipment in Flammable Atmospheres at the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association, said that because of frustrations over Baseefa's delays, British manufacturers had increasingly turned to foreign testing stations for certificates. But companies which valued the high international standing of Baseefa's certification would prefer to get British certificates, and a swing back to using the British service was expected.

Inadequacies of telephone service 'stifle businesses'

By Bill Johnstone

British Telecom has been strongly criticized by the Post Office Users National Council for its deteriorating level of service and its delays, some as long as six weeks, in dealing with repairs.

The council's bulletin, *News Digest*, also highlights the fact that 500,000 people are waiting to have a telephone installed.

Its comments are the latest in a series of exchanges between the council and British Telecom that began in March. The council said then: "We would have some justification for believing that the Post Office's forward planning had gone completely awry."

According to the council thousands of business users who want to extend their telephone installations are "stifled in one way or another because of the Post Office's inadequacies".

Mr Peter Benton, managing director of British Telecom, assured the council after its criticisms in March that a new eight-point plan to improve the service and modernize the network was in hand and would soon show benefit.

But in the six months since any improvement in service is "very difficult to detect", the council says.

"Business users face problems of their own. They have to wait on average 12 months for telex machines and over six months for even the most basic PABX (private automatic branch exchange) systems", it says.

It concedes that most regions are making headway in providing exchange lines but says there appears to be no effective reduction in the backlog of orders for lines in London.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Finance for small businesses

From Mr Michael Grylls, MP for North-West Surrey (Conservative)

Sir, The leading article by your Financial Editor "Underwriting the entrepreneur" (October 13) ends "... the final decision will probably be based on the creditability attached by the Government to the ability of small businesses to generate employment and that is an imponderable".

If history is anything to go by, if the Government creates the right conditions then free enterprise, especially small business, will generate new jobs. As the recent Massachusetts Institute of Technology survey in the United States showed, over a five-year period 6 million out of 9 million new jobs were created by small firms.

One of the conditions which in Britain has to be improved is the financing of small business and it is for this reason that the Union of Independent Companies and the Small Business Bureau have proposed a government-backed loan guarantee scheme. There are certain misconceptions about such a scheme which should be put right.

First, it is not a soft scheme for lame ducks. The banks, through whom the scheme would operate, would have to be satisfied that all their normal lending criteria have been met, with the exception of the one of personal security. Moreover, the banks would be prevented from putting all their doubtful business borrowers into the scheme because their gross return for the guaranteed portion of loans would be significantly lower than on normal small business lending.

It is proposed that 1 per cent above inter-bank rate would be reasonable (compared to an average of 3 per cent normally). The banks would then pay the loan guarantee board of the Bank of England a fee of 2 per cent per annum on the principle outstanding under guarantee (the customer effectively paying 3 per cent over inter-bank rate on the total loan).

The 2 per cent earned by the loan guarantee board would, in our view, be more than enough to cover any losses which might arise under the guarantee.

The scheme has three advantages: a smaller business requiring funds gets the loan it requires at the market rate of interest and is encouraged to expand its activities; the banks receive additional loan business at market rates on both the unsecured portion and the guaranteed portion; the Government provides effective and speedy assistance to the smaller business sector and is seen to demonstrates its commitment to the sector and its potential for the creation of new wealth and new employment.

By way of example, recently a successful computer software/bureau business employing 30 people was unable to obtain funds on reasonable terms. £140,000 was required for expansion plans and the owner/manager was prepared to put up £70,000 of the amount from private sources. The clearing bank offered £70,000 on condition that the owner/manager and his wife gave personal guarantees and the bank had custody of the deeds of the house.

The bank's terms might have been reasonable for a gearing of 4:1 or 5:1 but for 1:1 they were plainly unacceptable. There was no doubt about the commercial viability of the proposition and the calibre of the management. The bank's problem was that it was being asked to invest in people and ideas and a range of services. There were no fixed assets of substantial value in the balance sheet: the premises were rented, the computer and ancillary equipment was leased and there were only some office furniture and two cars.

The result is that the expansion has not taken place and, in a nutshell, this is the whole basis of the urgent need in the United Kingdom for a government supported loan guarantee scheme, operated by the clearing banks. It would facilitate bank lending in circumstances in which the bank considers that the proposition is viable and wants to go ahead, but the lack of personal security required is either not acceptable or not available from the prospective borrower.

With the rising level of unemployment and the fact that perhaps small business alone is able to provide the new jobs all of us involved in small business hope that the Government will give this modest scheme the go-ahead.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL GRYLLS,
Chairman,
Small Business Bureau,
House of Commons,
London, SW1A 0AA.
October 13.

Incentives for booksellers

From Mr Laurence Evans

Sir, The survey on "lost sales" in bookshops by the Book Marketing Council (Business News, October 3) seems to imply that book sellers do not understand their own businesses.

The working party, it is reported, is startled by the scale of the impulse market. Booksellers, dealing as they are each day with members of the public, may take this sudden revelation with slightly more aplomb. In fact, some may wisely ask why it has to take a survey, presumably produced at some expense, to tell them what they know already.

Bookselling, like any other business, attracts different publics and a commercial undertaking will sensibly consider them all in its buying and publicity policies. This firm certainly does so and in promoting books engages in some extremely professional publicity, including the production of a widely read and admired newspaper.

But our approach is an entirely individual one. It might not work for all. Other booksellers no doubt use different methods according to their stress, the time of year and the economic climate of the moment. It is, however, reasonable to suppose that most would accept that there are limits to marketing and publicity, particularly for the book market.

Bearing in mind that many people will never enter a bookshop however skilful the persuasive techniques, and the fact that there is a limited discount on books for the retailer, there is a point where publicity costs will outweigh any return in respect of increased sales. The price of books is commanded by the publisher so, unlike many other trades, the bookseller will be immediately restricted, as he cannot absorb publicity and marketing costs in the sale of his books.

Therefore, the assumption in your report that the survey will lead to widespread changes in the British book market is, in my opinion, unrealistic. The survey's conclusions that there is substantial scope for increasing sales through improved display, marketing, promotion and selection of stock are even more so. A trend already evident in the central organizations of the trade, to indulge in collectivist publicity, gives the impression that books are being marketed like packets of washing powder.

With the recession hitting publishing worse than many industries, and with retrenchment rampant, the greatest encouragement the industry could give to booksellers is better discounts on books—leaving the better and professional independent firm to provide its own marketing and publicity activities according to its assessment of local trade and influences.

LAURENCE EVANS,
Director,
Quills of Amersham,
(Wimbrax Ltd),
25 High Street, Amersham,
Buckinghamshire HP7 0DP.

Discounts for cash

From Mr M. J. Bostelmann

Sir, It is no wonder that Gitsham (Letters, September 26) has moved from being financial director to a "sultan" if he does not understand the basics of money and trade discount.

As things stand, credit card holders are getting something for nothing, ie 4-6 weeks credit. While interest rates stand at 18 per cent the credit is worth up to 2 per cent on sales value. Someone has to pay this; directly the retailer, indirectly the customer (the cash customer, too) in higher prices.

Mr Gitsham must be aware that it is very common in industry for discounts to be given to prompt payers (ie, "30 days net or 2 per cent for seven-day settlement"); so why not a discount for prompt credit card payers? Nothing could be simpler or more fair. Everyone has a choice, cash less 2 per cent or credit card with 4 weeks' credit. A credit card holder does not have to use his card, he can tear it up and throw it away and take the responsible step of actually paying for his purchases on delivery.

M. J. BOSTELMANN,
18 Wayside,
East Sheen,
London SW14 7LN.

PS. I wonder if Mr Gitsham and other credit card holders accept their fees and sales by credit card.

State head hunting

From Mr D. A. Savory

Sir, I am much obliged to Mr Hanson (September 26), Sir Robin Chichester-Clark (October 6) and Mr John Lidstone (October 9) for their replies to the question in my letter of September 3 as to why state industries do not appear to have deputy chairmen capable of becoming chairmen as do most major private companies.

To the layman it seems rather pathetic that "head-hunters" have to be employed to search for these paragons of ability who in some cases have not been notably successful. Also, it is a pretty safe bet that somewhere in the passages of Whitehall there is a special department devoted to head-hunting head-hunters.

So much time and money would far better be employed in training up deputy chairmen, who, incidentally, by the nature of things would find the salary acceptable which Mr Hanson seems to think outside candidates do not.

Yours faithfully,
D. A. SAVORY,
104 Andrewes House, Barbican,
London, EC2.

Gains tax reform

From Mrs M. W. M. Dark

Sir, Your Financial Editor's revealing review (October 6) of the dismal performance of equity investment in the face of inflation during the last ten years omits, alas, a vital ingredient: capital gains tax.

Take that from the already inadequate performance of most equities and their failure to keep pace with inflation is massive.

In the week of the Conservative Party conference, it also posed a political question. Gains tax reform to take account of inflation is long overdue: will it be promised for the next Budget?

Some sort of two-tier taxation, differentiating between short-term speculation and long-term investment, of which inflation makes a nonsense and "gains" tax an even greater one, is essential if the private investor is not to be taxed out of the market.

Where do the Tories stand?

MOLLIE DARK,
Wall House,
Maidens Green,
Winkfield,
Nr Windsor,
Berkshire.

هكذا من الاصل

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

As ICI grasps the nettle...

After locing money on fibres since the 1973-74 oil crisis rendered much of the capacity increase of the late 1960s redundant (£104m at the trading level in 1974-79 and following first half losses of £38m probably another £80m this year) ICI is going in for even more radical surgery after the softly, softly approach to its fibre problems over the past five years.

For such a vertically integrated group, a complete withdrawal from fibres is probably out of the question without doing irreparable damage to the petrochemical divisions. But many observers of the European fibres scene see the cutting out of significant capacity as the only solution to losses throughout the industry of perhaps £2,500m over the past few years, particularly as the pressure is growing for a less protectionist *multifibre agreement when it comes up for* renewal next year.

All the same ICI shares breathed a sigh of relief that the group was at last biting the bullet, rising 4p to 330p. For a group of ICI's size the financial implications of the slimmed-down fibres operations, while damaging, are not as serious as the bald figures might suggest. Fibres accounted for around a tenth of the £4,453m capital employed last year and just under 9 per cent of sales.

The two plants to be closed—Kilroot and the Ardeer nylon intermediates plant—cost a total of £70m when built in 1962 and 1969 respectively.

Reorganization costs elsewhere in the business are more difficult to gauge but even in the plants being closed working capital is only £15m or so all of which has presumably been written down to realizable value.

So the main impact on the profit and loss account is likely to be the redundancy costs of perhaps £30-£40m, most of which will be taken above the line given ICI's conservative accounting. The group is still deciding how much of these costs will be taken at the third quarter and how much at the year-end. After these costs ICI looks as though it will be lucky to make much more than £300-£320m against £560m last time.

The real question is whether ICI is right in assuming its fibres breaking even in 1981 given the increasing penetration of United States imports and the failure of European producers to cut back capacity following the EEC's move to break the fibres cartel. What is needed is for all European producers, especially the Italians, to follow ICI's example.

Assoc Biscuit

Pushing up market share

Demand for biscuits has slumped and branded biscuits have been hit worst of all. Associated Biscuits is particularly exposed to this part of the market, and has countered retail destocking and increasing competition in a falling market by going for a larger share rather than larger profits taking it up from 20 to about 23 per cent of the total market.

That combined with much higher "temporary" stocks and borrowings, when interest rates are high, saw AB's interim pretax profit slide from £5.42m to just £1.25m in the first 36 weeks of this year. Interest costs doubled to £4.6m.

The last few months of this year should be better, with Christmas approaching and lower stock levels. Even so, full year profits are not going to be above £7m and probably nearer £6m, against £11.6m last year.

The Snack Foods division's strong performance provided some cushioning to United Kingdom profits, though a hefty advertising campaign creamed off some profits. A price increase has kept up margins on crisps and nuts. But group United Kingdom trading profits slipped £680,000 to £4.18m. More serious was the £1.2m decline in overseas profits to £995,000—largely due to a £1m loss from the German confectionery company Dickmann. Two of its four factories have been closed. France also made a small loss.

The stock market was disappointed by all this, and the shares fall 9p to 63p where, assuming pretax profits of £6m, they trade on a p/e ratio of about 15½. AB wants to maintain 1980 dividends at last year's levels indicating a yield of 10 per cent. That should keep the price from sliding much further—it has dropped nearly 30p since the start of 1980—but on trading grounds there is little attraction at the moment hough occasional speculative interest can be expected due to Rowntree's 20 per cent stake.

● *Clive Discount, whose chairman is Mr Nicholas Chamberlen (below) and which last year came a cropper by not taking timely action ahead of November's sharp rise in interest rates, now looks well set on the road to recovery.*

That much is implied by the fact that it is paying more than a token interim dividend for the six months to the end of September. The dividend of 0.7p gross a share could

now be followed by some modest restoration of the final at the end of the year. That of course, assumes no major upset in the market.

The relatively stable interest rates of the past six months have been generally helpful to discount houses. Clive in particular, after last year's difficulties needed a quiet period where not too many risks had to be taken.

Last year's collapse cost the company £4.16m at the disclosed level and probably some £7.7m at the gross level after taking £3.5m out of reserves. Clive ended last year with a £188m book. After the £2m rights issue in July which could add another £60m to assets, since the multiplier on capital for discount houses is 30, Clive could then hold at least £250m in assets.

Given a favourable environment and falling interest rates Clive could over the next 18 months or so substantially restore its capital base, the stated intention of the board. It will be helped by tax losses of £4m. But of course, many uncertainties persist.

The main point is that much good seems already discounted in the sector. Virtually all the shares are at close to their highest levels of the past 10 years. The one where a substantial recovery potential still remains is Clive, so recovery potential in the shares at 51p could be substantial.

Quilter's new fund

The price of performance

After gold fever earlier in the year and the Iran-Iraq war now, stockbrokers Quilter Hilton Goodison, champion of the private investor, has rightly identified commodity investment as a service for clients. Hence *Resource Fund International*, a Bermuda-based open-ended offshore fund which Quilter is sponsoring in conjunction with Heinold Commodities, third largest commodity brokers in the United States.

United Kingdom investors, wearied for years on fixed charge funds, have, however, quite a lot to learn about the fee structure used by American organized commodity funds. Performance fees are not a commonplace over here and it may come as a shock to read in the prospectus that the investment managements company, Millburn Partners, will, in addition to a 6 per cent annual management fee, be paid 20 per cent of any new capital appreciation (working from a high to high) at each month end. Investors, incidentally, who wish to capitalize an early gain suffer a 4 per cent penalty if they sell within a year.

These fees are in addition to the initial charge of 3 per cent, and brokerage commissions paid to Heinold, expected to be between 10-15 per cent but could be higher, plus management expenses of up to 1 per cent of net assets. All told, total charges are likely to range from 15-20 per cent of assets, with the warning that they could be higher.

Total fees charged by one of the largest Jersey-based commodity funds are ½ per cent a year, plus 4 per cent initial.

John Whitmore

Why tougher monetary controls could threaten the overdraft

The overdraft system of banking is a peculiarly British institution—and who would not say that it is a part of the British heritage well worth a preservation order?

While the system is in no imminent danger of demolition, it could yet be threatened with the need for modifications—modifications that could make it more restrictive for some borrowers and certainly more expensive.

The source of this threat lies in the plans of the would-be reformers of our methods for controlling the money supply. More precisely, it comes from those who favour the introduction of a system of "monetary base" control.

At present the size of a bank's business is regulated by a reserve asset requirement. In short, for every 100p of deposits a bank takes on board, it has to invest at least 12½p in reserve assets (for example, Treasury bills) specified by the monetary authorities. The rest of the money it is free to use as it pleases.

The present definition of reserve assets is, in fact, no longer considered a good one and is shortly to be scrapped. In future the key figure in terms of assessing the base for a bank's overall level of business may well become the size of the cash deposit that it either chooses, or is required, to hold at the Bank of England.

But whether one is dealing with reserve assets or the cash (or monetary) base is not really the crucial factor. For the banking system as a whole the supply of such base assets depends ultimately on the net financial transactions between the public sector and the central bank on the one hand and the banking system on the other.

If the net movement is towards the banking system, the supply of base assets will increase, and vice versa. Given the enormous day-to-day fluctuations in public and private sector financial transactions the unsmoothed ebb and flow of base assets can, to say the least, be enormous.

However, under the present system, in which the Bank of England acts as a liberal lender of last resort, banks can feel confident that at the end of the day the central bank will make sure that the necessary supply of reserve assets is always available.

That is not to say that the authorities are automatically on to a hiding to nothing. They can, for instance, call for additional cash deposits to be placed at the central bank. But it does tend to mean (as has been the case this summer) that once they have chosen a given level of interest rates they are virtually obliged to supply base assets on demand.

It is this approach that advocates of monetary base control wish to see changed. *They want the authorities to* give up trying to control the money supply by estimating the correct price of money.

Instead, they want the Bank *to concentrate on controlling* the supply of the monetary base, leaving it to markets to get the appropriate level of interest rates and making it clear that base assets are not automatically available on demand or, perhaps, only at prohibitively penal cost.

It is not hard to see why such a discipline would present problems for a bank manager operating an overdraft system. The essence of the overdraft facility is, after all, its flexibility.

Figures for overdraft lending and facilities for the entire United Kingdom banking system are not readily available. But the clearing banks' evidence to the Wilson committee gives some insight into the problem.

In November, 1976, the clearers had loans outstanding of just over £23,000m. At the same time, they had also granted overdraft loan and acceptance facilities of £33,600m, of which £18,700m represented overdraft facilities. In turn, half of these latter facilities had been taken up.

The evidence went on to *indicate that in the previous 18* months the rate of use of overdraft facilities had ranged between 47 and 54 per cent. Over longer periods the range may well be rather wider, say *between 40 and 60 per cent.*

For individual banks the main implications of all this are two-fold. First a bank would have to think twice about the freedom it was able to give its customers to take up their facilities. Secondly, to the extent that it wished to maintain its overdraft facilities in anything close to their present form, it *would also feel obliged to carry* excess reserves to cushion it against sudden changes in its cash base.

This does not mean that one would necessarily see any great changes in personal overdraft facilities. The personal sector would not appear to pose too many problems for the banks. For a start, it is fairly small in the context of total banking business. Equally important, it appears to have kept its rate of facility use fairly stable over recent years, probably in the range of 85-90 per cent.

The real problem would be the large corporate borrower, especially the borrower who regularly switches from one source of funds to another to take advantage of the finest competitive edge in borrowing costs. These borrowers would certainly present a potential headache for the banks and it might well be that a *quid pro quo* for the continuation of existing facilities would have to be some agreement to restrict such switching activity.

A corollary, incidentally, would be that banks would have to keep their lending rates much closer in line with movements in market rates. This would point both to more frequent changes in the general level of bank lending rates and, perhaps, rather more flexibility in assessing the appropriate rate for any individual customer.

As far as the need to carry excess reserves goes, the main *worry for the banks is on the* score of profitability. Excess reserves will almost certainly be low yielding. Hardly surprisingly, the banks are likely to regard this as a "cost" that should be borne by the overdraft customer. It is mainly his needs that require the carrying of the excess reserves.

The simplest way of passing on this cost would be by implementing commitment fees far more widely than at present, when overdraft facilities are arranged.

Even if we do not adopt such a rigid form of monetary base control the overdraft system may still require some modification over time.

Ironically, the original form of the Bank of England's paper on bank liquidity appeared to encourage a reversal of the recent trend away from short-term borrowing into medium-term loans. Subsequent revisions to that paper may well change this.

However, whether the authorities would go as far as requiring the clearers to hold liquidity against undrawn overdraft facilities is another matter.

The style of economic policy making in Washington has changed, Frank Vogl reports

Pulling strings in the White House

Washington

Mr Stuart Eizenstat is 37, tall, thin and able. He looks intensely at visitors through spectacles perched on the end of his long nose and speaks rapidly and fluently. He studied law at Harvard University and practised it in Atlanta, Georgia.

He often tells reporters that he would prefer it if they did'nt quote him by name in their articles, but then he is concerned that he should'nt upstage *his chief, the President* of the United States.

Formulating economic policy in large industrial countries and ensuring that it is implemented can be an administrative nightmare. Most policy questions touch upon the responsibilities of an assortment of departments and agencies, where scores of officials strive to assert their influence.

As discovered by Mr Eizenstat, the assistant to the President for domestic affairs and policy, pulling the strings at the centre is a tough assignment.

A new book just published shows how tough. *Presidential Decision-Making—The economic Policy Board.** by Mr Roger Porter, may prove to be a useful tool when the next United States administration is formed after the November 4 election.

Even if Mr Carter wins next month he may very well change the structure of his economic policy making system. At present he relies upon a variety of sources for ideas and views on economic policy and sometimes seems to be particularly influenced by whoever manages to see him most often.

Influence in Washington is measured by some in terms of geographical proximity to the President: *Mr Eizenstat's office* is just along the corridor from the Oval Office in the West Wing of the White House.

Dr Henry Kissinger made sure that he retained a West Wing office when President Nixon appointed him Secretary of State. The same considerations led Mr George Shultz to insist that he, too, had space in the West Wing when he was Treasury Secretary. Mr Shultz's Treasury successors since 1974 have not had White House offices.

President Carter has relied quite heavily upon advice from a small, informal, economic policy group, chaired by Mr William Miller, the Treasury Secretary and including Mr Eizenstat. This body has sought to smooth coordination on the economic front between different departments. But on key decisions, its views have sometimes been far less influential than those suggested on firmly political grounds by Mr Eizenstat and the small group of Georgians whom President Carter brought with him to Washington.

In recent years it has seemed that the lack of central coordination and economic policy planning has all too frequently led to policy changes. Mr Eizenstat focuses directly on the elections and has seemed uncommitted to any particular economic view. So far this year the Administration has made three important changes in its budget plans and a further change is almost certain once the elections are over.

Mr Porter suggests in his book that economic policy ran more smoothly in the Ford Administration and he is in a good position to know as former secretary of the Economic Policy Board. This was a formal group created soon after President *Ford* took office in 1974 and which included most cabinet secretaries. The real work was done by a small executive committee.

The chairman and spokesman of the committee was Mr William Simon, the Secretary of the Treasury, but much power was wielded by Mr L. William Seidman, the board's executive director and the President's

Mr Stuart Eizenstat, the President's assistant for domestic affairs and policy: personal influence in the Oval Office.

Assistant for Economic Affairs. He was an old friend of Mr Ford and had ready access to the Oval Office.

Mr Seidman kept a low profile and never publicly sought to challenge Mr Simon's position, so winning the latter's respect. Indeed, as Mr Porter notes, none of the President's cabinet officers saw Mr Seidman as a threat.

The difference between the Ford and Carter eras is marked. Mr Seidman acted as a coordinator and clerk for the Economic Policy Board. His close relationship with President Ford enabled him to ensure that virtually every economic issue went through it.

All cabinet officials and senior officers knew that they had to state their views to the board if they wished to carry weight. Mr Seidman's own influence lay in arranging board affairs and then pushing its views upon the President.

In the Carter White House, *by contrast, what Mr Porter* describes as a state of "adhocracy" often seems to prevail. Mr Eizenstat does not have the same commitment to the economic policy group as Mr Seidman had to Ford's "board" and nobody else has been specifically appointed to fulfil that role. Mr Eizenstat's influence is of a far more personal kind, independent of the economic policy group.

The power of the board in the Ford era is illustrated by its ability to challenge Dr Henry Kissinger's State Department and win. In 1975 the State Department wanted to push for a tough negotiating session with the Russians under which the Russians would pledge to provide oil to the United States in exchange for American grain. The board decided against the oil strategy and went on to secure a long-term grain sales pact with Moscow.

The United States-USSR grain issue is a good example, treated at length in the book, of how issues are interrelated. The Department of Agriculture had a vital stake in the affair, but *so too did the State Department*, and the Treasury. Moreover, American dockers wanted higher pay to handle the grain and this brought the Department of Labour into the battle.

Each department had different priorities and different views and the struggle between them could have been bloody.

Central coordination of economic policy is critical and it is *sadly lacking in the Carter* White House. President Ford decided to coordinate by committee, though he adopted quite a different approach in foreign affairs by placing all authority squarely in Dr Kissinger's hands.

The biggest problem with President Ford's system was that it concentrated too much on economic considerations in formulating policy and it did not weigh sufficiently the political problems of implementing decisions and winning broad public support for them. The very opposite could be said of *Mr Carter's approach.*

Mr Eizenstat could learn a lot from Mr Porter's book.

* *Cambridge University Press, £12.50.*

Business Diary: Form card for the engineers

The betting is that Sir Keith Joseph, the Industry Secretary, will be choosing from among a couple of lords and three knights for the person to chair the new chartered body to oversee the engineering profession—assuming, that is, that the profession ever makes up its mind on how the new body should be organized. The final shape is likely to influence the choice of chairman.

So far, I hear, the two lords are front-runners—Lord Caldecote, Delta Metal's chairman, and Lord Nelson of Stafford, the chairman of the General Electric Company. But a late entrant under close scrutiny is Sir Francis Tombs, who has *resigned from the chairmanship* of the Electricity Council and goes at the end of the year.

Of the two other knights Sir Henry Chilver, who is Vice-*chancellor of Cranfield* Institute of Technology and has a clutch of industrial directorships, has apparently attracted particular support within Sir Keith's department. At 55 he is the youngest of the contenders. But still on the short list is Sir William Barlow, late of the Post Office chairmanship, although he is a pretty busy man these days.

All five are professional engineers with varying degrees of involvement in industry, something which is going to be vital for this chairman. The two *lords*—and Lord Caldecote looks as if he may have the edge on Lord Nelson in the race—have heavy support from the profession as a whole. Sir Francis is being rooted for by the four most powerful institutions—the civils, mechanicals, electricals and chemicals.

Of course, the sort of heavy weight candidate Sir Keith would like to see may well not want the job. That would make a strong director general more important. The word is that this job will go to one of Sir Keith's own civil servants on secondment.

● The depressing news that the fashion designer John Bates has opted for voluntary liquidation prompts the thought that out of London's Big Five frocksters only two, both of them women, are still in full swing.

Jean Muir and Zandra Rhodes are the two who have survived thus far into 1980. In the past nine months, however, Bill Gibbs, Yuki and John Bates have all run into business problems.

The two women *complement* each other perfectly. Jean Muir, who has been around longer, specializes in "governess" clothes. "She might have dressed the Duchess of Windsor had she become Queen", was one comment yesterday. Zandra Rhodes' exotic colours and fabrics—"punk" high fashion—look well on the daughters or grand-daughters of Muir-dressed ladies.

● A library, Italian-style, is to be opened in Piccadilly next year. It will be a wine library, or *enoteca*, stocked with more than 2,000 wines from every wine-producing area of Italy. It will, of course, be a reference library, not a lending one, so there will be no chance of taking out any fine, rare bottles on approval.

The *enoteca* is a familiar institution in Italy, the biggest being the national one maintained in Siena, but this will be the biggest collection on permanent display abroad.

The Italian authorities have marked down the British, with their still modest intake of table wines, as a target market for the 1980s. The London library will form part of an expanded Italian Institute for Foreign Trade to be opened in the former showrooms of British *Leyland next April.*

● Ernest Morial is black and comes from New Orleans but he does not play in a jazz band—I suppose that is rather like saying that his opposite number in the City of London is white and yet is not a pearly king.

Morial is this side of the water to "sell" New Orleans to investors both here and in West Germany as a base for manufacturing industry, such as marine electronics and petrochemicals.

As such it is a fairly well-worn path for southern politicians, each state vying with the other to boast of paying people less, allowing them fewer holidays and making life tougher for Yankee unions.

Morial, like most American politicians, is a lawyer—a former judge, no less—but he is unusual in being the first black mayor of a town whose white population is in the majority.

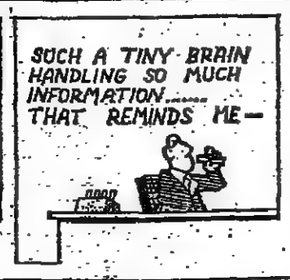
One plus for his visit on behalf of the New Orleans & River Region Economic Development Council is that British Airways will open a direct flight there from London in the new year.

● BL is cuddling up to its Whitehall paymasters this week by lending a dozen Mini Metros to ministers. Appropriately enough, the first to take up the offer of a free one-week trial yesterday is Mrs Sally Oppenheim, Secretary of State for Consumer Affairs.

The car, the star attraction at yesterday's press preview of *the Motor Show* in Birmingham, has cost BL £275m to develop, most of it funded by the taxpayer, and BL decided that it was only fair that the Government should have first-hand knowledge of *what it has paid* for.

The Prime Minister is to open the show on Friday, but nobody knew yesterday whether Mrs Thatcher would arrive—or leave—in one of the chauffeur-driven Metros.

To date, BL has received £1,075m in public funds since the ill-fated Ryder plan and has only a further £25m to draw by next April. Sir Michael Edwardes, the chairman, is now putting the finishing touches to requests for even more public aid.



Wanted: Unit-holders in Allied Hambro International Fund to attend a unit-holders' meeting at 10.50 am today at 51 Bishopsgate, London. The management is asking for an increase in management charges, but the number of proxies in so far suggest a slender management victory. Only 2,000 votes (one per unit) are needed to keep the management fees unchanged and to prove that unit-holder militancy can be effective.

Ross Davies

Stock markets

Profit-taking after hours slows advance

Market sentiment improved further yesterday after the engineering union leaders acceptance of an 8.2 per cent pay offer.

Prices continued to make headway with investors optimistic about the trade figures due out today. But after some early selective buying business trailed off with jobbers describing turnover as "disappointingly low".

The stage was again left to company announcements and special situations to make the running although oil shares did encounter some heavy demand.

The FT Index, which opened strongly and advanced 7.4 at 1 pm, closed only 5.0 up at 477.4 as profit-taking developed after hours.

Gilts were another reason for the firmer tone in equities as they opened the session on another strong note. The government broker was reported to have sold further lumps of the new tap Exchequer 12 per cent 1998 at £50⅞ ahead of dealing starting in the new tap tomorrow.

Dealers were again comforted by the settlement by the engineering workers and prices advanced across the board.

Nevertheless, profit-taking after hours was blamed by dealers on the lack of domestic money among many institutions. As a result prices in longs closed with falls of between £⅛ and £¼ after rises of similar amounts. The story was much the same in shorts where rises of £¼ were replaced by falls of £¼.

Leading industrials were confident enough to shrug off the planned lay-offs of 4,000 workers by ICI and the shares closed 4p up on the day at 330p after 332p. Glaxo encountered profit-taking after a cool reception by the press of its figures and the shares slipped 2p to 226p. But Beecham recovered from recent fears about problems with drug licensing in the United States, rising 1p to 144p.

Unilever rose 2p up to 483p, Fisons 2p to 194p, Courtaulds 3p to 61p, and BAT's 5p to 271p.

Engineering shares were marked up after the acceptance of their pay offer, but dealers reported very little buying interest. Hawker Siddeley, reporting next week, climbed 4p to 228p along with Westland 4p to 129p, Metal Box 2p to 252p and GKN 10p to 183p.

Among second liners APV jumped 9p to 215p, Haden Carrier 6p to 156p and Dowty 5p to 225p. Yarrow shares were sought after its decision to accept provisionally the Government's compensation for its warship yards. The shares leapt 25p to 233p.

Improvements were also seen in electricals, although profit-taking again saw most prices below their best at the close. GEC climbed 5p to 526p, Racal 2p to 316p, Thorn EMI 6p to 330p, Plessey 2p to 248p and Electrocomponents 8p to 714p.

The opening of the motor show and attendant publicity drew buyers into motor distributors. Caffyns hardened 7p to 170p, Hartwells 3p to 71p, Appleyard 3p to 43p and Lex Service Group 2p to 91p. BSG International held on to earlier gains, closing unchanged at 16p.

Shares of Tern-Consulate have tumbled this year from 70p to a low of 22p but interest has been rekindled recently ahead of the interim figures. Mr Richard Lawson, finance director, remains baffled by their recent strength but admits that a large buyer is known to be around. The shares rose 5p to 39p yesterday.

The building sector continued to make the most from a recent spate of good results. Aberthaw rose 8p to 204p after a return to profit. Rugby Portland, which reported earlier in the week, advanced another 11p to 73½p, with BCI up 6p at 336p, EPB 3p to 248p and Fairview Estates up 8p at 306p.

Interim profits from Associated Biscuits proved well below expectations and the shares tumbled 11p to 63p, taking with it United Biscuits which closed 2p lower at 82p, after 79p. Elsewhere in foods, B. Matthews retreated 10p to 250p amid fears of fierce competition from the French.

Encouraging statements added 6p to Lake & Elliot at 36p, 10p to More O'Ferrall at 118p and 1p to Selincourt at 13½p. But the market was not so pleased with trading statements from Barr & Wallace Arnold, down 3p at 64p, Time Products down 3p at 73p and Yorkshire Fine Woollens 2p lower at 25p.

Stock jobbers Akroyd & Smithers continue to gather strength ahead of the full-year figures due out soon, rising another 12p to 375p, but Reed Executive dipped 5p to 51p after its recent profits statement. Speculative demand lifted Cullens "A" 25p to 175p. Also in stores House of Fraser gained 3p to 136p on bid rumours and Harris Queensway again rallied, rising 8p to 150p.

Oils encountered heavy institutional support with BP up 6p at 422p, Shell 6p to 430p, Lasmo 5p to 779p and Tricentrol 6p to 360p. Only Ultramar retreated 10p to 448p on a switch recommendation into Charterhall, which was up 5p at 91p.

Among second liners Sceptre Resources gained 45p at 545p on the news that it had acquired an exploration concession covering 8,000 sq kilometres onshore in Abu Dhabi in a joint venture.

Banks too were in fine form with Barclays up 10p at 443p, Midland 5p at 348p, Lloyds 3p at 341p and Nat West 2p to 415p. Merchant banks also featured after press comment with Guinness Peat climbing 9p to 128p and Mercury Securities 9p to 231p.

Insurances improved after recent weakness with General Accident up 4p at 346p and GRE 6p better at 346p.

In mines Cons Gold gave up 24p to 666p on profit-taking but SPO Minerals improved 8p to 123p on prospects for the Wheal Jane mine.

Equity turnover on October 13 £102.45m (15,499 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to the Exchange Telegraph, were BP, Rank Org., ICI, Guinness Peat, Shell, Racal, Ultramar, Unilever, Tricentrol, IC Gas, BICC, BSG Int, Beecham, Barclays Bank and Distillers.

Traded options saw renewed activity with total contracts up from 1,466 to 2,614. Apart from oils, with BP on 397 contracts and Shell on 450, interest was evenly spread.

Traditional options also saw new inquiry. A call of 100,000 shares was made in BSG Int at 4½p with further calls in FNFC at 4½p.

Latest results

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Aberthaw (I)	15.9(11.09)	1.38(0.2¶)	28.9(5.76¶)	3.5(2.92)	2/1	—(—)
Assoc Biscuits (I)	251.5(216.6)	1.25(5.4)	0.0(5.0)	2.0(2.0)	5/1	—(4.44)
Barr & Wallace (I)	53.0(50.2)	0.03(1.3)	0.4(14.4)	1.0(2.25)	4/12	—(0.7)
Clive Discount (I)	—(—)	—(—)	—(—)	0.5(2.12)	28/11	—(—)
Edinburgh Inv (I)	3.8*(2.4*)	1.8†(1.19†)	—(—)	1.26(1.1)	4/12	2.83‡(2.5)
T. C. Harrison (I)	41.9(37.6)	1.25(2.03)	—(—)	0.92(0.92)	2/1	2.95(2.44)
W. & R. Jacob (I)	15.8§(15.0§)	0.13§(0.08§)	2.1(1.5)	1.2(1.2)	14/11	—(—)
Jersey Elec (I)	—(—)	1.32(1.3)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Lake & Elliot (F)	21.9(21.3)	0.23(1.9)	2.9(14.0)	2.0(2.7)	2/1	2.0(4.7)
Leader Flush (**)	2.17(1.65)	0.17†† (0.14††)	4.7(6.8)	Nil(1.02)	—	Nil(1.02)
More O'Ferrall (I)	7.1(5.4)	1.8(1.4)	13.5(10.0)	1.1‡‡(1.5)	31/12	—(5.5)
M. F. North (I)	1.88(1.67)	0.016(0.13)	—(—)	0.12(0.12)	2/1	—(—)
Provident Life (I)	—(—)	0.46†† (0.6††)	—(—)	5.2(4.6)	2/1	—(—)
Selincourt (I)	29.3(32.6)	0.45(1.1)	0.69(1.2)	0.44(0.7)	28/11	—(1.7)
Senior Eng (I)	39.12(30.9)	3.03(2.4)	1.95(2.35)	0.75(0.75)	28/11	1.5(1.3)
Shires Inv (I)	—(—)	0.23(0.16)	6.32(4.5)	3(3)	30/11	—(—)
Time Products (I)	13.4(15.6)	1.36(1.92)	—(—)	0.45(0.45)	16/1	2.25‡(2.25)
H. Young (F)	3.63(3.56)	0.01(0.11)	1.28(0.42)	Nil(Nil)	—	Nil(Nil)
Yorkshire Fine (I)	2.19(2.05)	0.08¶(0.03§)	—(—)	Nil(0.5)	—	—(—)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pre-tax and earnings are net. * Gross revenue. † Net revenue. ‡ Forecast. § Irish punts. ¶ Loss. ‖ For 36 weeks. ** For 15 months (against a year). †† Net. ‡‡ Adjusted for scrip.

Senior at peak for half year but demand is falling

By Peter Wainwright

Senior Engineering managed to push up its pre-tax profits by 25 per cent to a record £3.03m in the six months to June 30.

But the board say that "from May onwards demand for many of our products took a downturn" and "it is impractical to assess the outcome of the full year". In the first half of 1979 Senior was of course hampered by strikes.

Sales in the half year to June rose by 26.5 per cent to £39.12m and the record profits came despite a leap from nothing to £426,000 in interest charges. In November 1979 Senior bought Boiler Tube of America Inc for $10.5m cash. The acquisition was financed by United States dollar loans; hence the interest charges. The interim dividend stays at 0.75p a share net, or 1.07p gross.

But this is the end of the good news. The downturn was felt at once in the steel tube division and in varying degrees this trend is influencing the other United Kingdom divisions. The steel tube division sells its output to the motor and the white goods industries but it is something that customers of other divisions like construction are holding up. The group points to a wide spread of markets and product variety. The group also sends abroad only 12 per cent or so of its production, and so is not hit hard by the strength of sterling. The engineering wage settlement is a step in the right direction.

In the interim figures the group has most conservatively set aside tax at 52 per cent, or at £1.58m against £669,000 and £1.4m for the whole of last year.

The group is doing what it can to cut costs. Redundancies are planned, action has already been taken to slim down subsidiaries, and short-time working is the order of the day in several areas. This comes after action last year, including the closure of several unprofitable businesses. The shares hardened a 3p to 23½p yesterday.

Setback at leisure group

By Our Financial Staff

Pretax profits for the six months to July at Barr & Wallace Arnold Trust, the Leeds-based leisure and holidays, motor distribution and computer bureaux group, have been badly affected by the slump in the motor trade sector.

On a turnover of £53m compared with £50m for the same period last year, pretax profits were down to £34,800 from £1.3m. Leisure and holidays contributed £589,725 and computer bureaux, £509,700, but these were offset by the loss of £433,300 from the motor distribution sector.

A gross interim dividend of 1.4p is declared compared with 3.5p last year.

Mr John Barr, the chairman, expects the group to report profits for the full year.

Return to profit at Lake & Elliot

By Catherine Gunn

Lake & Elliot, one of t first engineering companies report recessionary loss earlier this year, is now one the first to struggle back to profit. It reported a substant turnround from first-half loss of £850,000 to a full-year pro of £230,000 yesterday.

Mr Peter Edwards, chairman Lake & Elliot.

Though trading conditi are still difficult, margins h held steadily over the last months. Mr Peter Edwards, chairman, said yesterday t the first half of 1980-81 sho be profitable. The group is the lookout for acquisiti here and overseas to lessen dependence on foundries, a the success of May's addi to the group, Darenth Filtra

The £230,000 pretax pr for the year to July 31 trasts with a £1.9m profit previous year. The inte dividend for 1979-80 passed, but there will be a f payout of 2.86p gross—aga total dividends of 6.7p gros 1978-79.

Sales last year rose by 3 cent to £21.9m but that m a 14 per cent improvemen the second half when exp sales picked up. Exports ros £1.02m to £3.08m during year.

The first-half losses caused by the coginee strike, an in-house disput the Braintree foundry, and ing demand as the reces deepened. Fortunately the strike, at the start of the se half, had little effect on group—but regular demanc mains depressed. To keep duction up, the group successfully pursued "one contracts here and over and so far has staved off stantial redundancies.

Recent wage settlements been in the 10-12½ per range and the valve busi is working to full capa although the foundries are

Briefly

PAULS & WHITES: The 26 per cent stake sold by Wood Hall Trust on Monday went to between 40 and 50 institutions following a placing by brokers Cazenove and not to a single buyer as we suggested yesterday.

Shires Investment: Pretax revenue for half year to September 30, £234,000 (£163,500). Earnings per share 6.32p (4.54p). Net asset value, 154.05p (147.89p). Interim 4.3p (same) pay January 30.

Benlox Holdings: Park Place Investments has disposed of 400,000 shares (12.09 per cent) leaving Holdings 44,868 shares (1.92 per cent).

Mr M. A. C. Buckley, director, has acquired 200,000 ordinary (8.55 per cent). Mr R. D. Harnett, director, has disposed of 35,000 ordinary. Mr D. G. Kleeman, director, has disposed of 35,000 beneficial ordinary and 43,000 non-beneficial ordinary. Mr S. A. R. Wharmby, director, has disposed of 40,000 ordinary. Mr I. C. Tickler, director, has disposed of 25,000 ordinary.

Local Authority Bonds: Interest rate on this week's issues of local authority yearling bonds is 14 per cent (against 13½ per cent last week.)

M. F. North: Turnover for half-year to June 30 £1.88m (£1.67m). Pretax profit £16,000 (£152,500). Interim 0.16p gross. Board says operating costs were up by 22 per cent mainly due to heavy wage increases and abnormally high repairs and maintenance.

H. Young Holdings: No dividend (same) for year to May 31. Turnover £3.63m (£3.56m). Pretax profit £11,000 (£11,000), EPS 1.28p (0.42p). Trading conditions continue to be difficult, but if interest rates are soon eased board would hope for a profit in current year.

W. and R. Jacob: Interim held at 17p gross. Turnover for 28 weeks to July 11, Irish punts 15.8m (15.047m). Pretax profit 132,000 (85,000). EPS 2.1p (1.5p). Chairman says sales in home market have continued at a favourable level into second half but exports, especially to United Kingdom, are suffering from severe competitive pressure.

Merger cleared: Following proposed merger is not to be referred to Monopolies Commission: Thomas Nelson and Sons of a 50 per cent holding in National Foundation for Educational Research.

Airfix finals expected by end of month

By Philip Robinson

Full-year figures from troubled toy group Airfix, which were due in July, should be revealed at the end of this month. Producing figures seven months after the year end is technically a breach of the Stock Exchange listing agreement, but several weeks ago Mr Ralph Ehrmann, Airfix chairman, was granted an extension by the exchange.

Mr Ehrmann said last night: "We are in constant touch with everyone. The delay comes from the problems arising from the closure of the Meccano factory. We have been on the point of producing results several times but each time we have had what I think are called technical difficulties."

With the figures, Airfix is expected to announce the sale of its industrial plastics division, built up by Mr David Sinigaglia the managing director. It was rumoured that the deal could be worth £4m and help to reduce borrowings.

The industrial plastics division includes the Crayonne hard plastic accessories for home and office use. Crayonne supplies Marks & Spencer, Timothy Whites and Habitat and is believed to be one of the few profitable parts of the group.

No recovery yet for Selincourt

After expecting a recovery this year, Selincourt, the London textile and clothing group, saw pretax profits more than halved in the six months to July.

The downturn from £1.1m last year to £452,000 this year includes interest charges of £1.3m and a loss of £368,000 from a subsidiary, which has been closed. Turnover also dropped from £32.6m to £29.3m, compared with £66.6m for the last full year.

The gross interim dividend has been cut to 0.6p from 1p last year.

Mr Lionel Leighton, the chairman, said that provision for the terminal costs of the closure would be made at the end of the year.

Mr Leighton, who pointed in the annual report to improved trading in the first few months of this year, now says that the manufacturing companies have suffered from low volume and reduced margins.

Fall to £1.3m at Time Products

By Michael Clark

The current recession and subsequent destocking by retailers has dented the interim profits of Time Products, the Sekonda watches group.

Pretax profits for the six months to July 31, slid from £1.9m to £1.36m which included a contribution from associates of £405,000 against £505,000. Turnover was also lower at £13.4m compared with £15.6m for the corresponding period.

At the same time, Mr Marcus Margulies, the chairman, reports that negotiations are at an advanced stage for the group to acquire the remaining 50 per cent of its Hongkong associates Remex Holdings and Centery Watch. The price being paid for the two is £4.2m, of which the bulk will be satisfied by the issue of 5.3m new shares plus £638,000 in cash.

Assets of both at January 31, 1980, were £10m with pretax profits at that date amounting to £2.6m.

Western Trust plans expansion

By Roman Eisenstein
Banking Correspondent

Western Trust & Savings, the Plymouth-based deposit taking group owned by the Royal Bank of Canada, plans to operate 100 retail branches by 1985. It hopes that by then it will have total assets of around £300m.

Mr Mike Priestland, the managing director, said yesterday that the branches would offer full retail financial services, including cheque and deposit accounts, loans and financial advice. It now has 18 branches and some 100,000 customers.

Last year it made a profit of £2m, unchanged on the previous year. The backing of the Royal Bank of Canada will provide the capital needed for expansion.

Mr Priestland said that the company has spent £250,000 over the past two years on research. It found that many people need personal financial services and are dissatisfied with those given by their own bank.

The group plans to keep more flexible hours. Its branches will be open six days a week from 9.15 am to 5.30 pm on weekdays and to 4 pm on Saturday. Mail services are also being offered.

May & Hassell makes £1m sale

For nearly £1m cash, the May & Hassell group of timber importers has sold two subsidiaries, May and Hassell (Private) and May and Hassell (CA), trading as timber importers in Zimbabwe and Malawi respectively—to ITM Corporation. The money is payable in instalments over seven years.

The consideration is based upon the sterling equivalent of the value of the net tangible assets of the two companies at September 30, plus the sterling equivalent of $150,000—roughly £100,000. The balance on the inter-company account due from May and Hassell at that date is to be assumed by ITM.

The net profit before tax and intra-group interest of May and Hassel (Private) for the year to March 31 was £13,700 and the net tangible assets, excluding an intra-group balance, were £745,000. The pretax profit of May and Hassell (CA) in the year was £56,000 and the net tangible assets were about £140,000.

The board says that the continuing business contributed some £1.68m to turnover and made a trading profit of £39,600.

Aberthaw back into profit with £1.38m

A better performance from its cement operations and the builders' merchanting business has helped Aberthaw and Bristol Channel Portland Cement to turn a loss of £217,000 into a pretax profit of £1.38m for the half year to June 30. Turnover went up from £11m to £15.9m. Earnings a share were 28.9p against a loss of 5.76p and the dividend was raised from 4.7p to 5p gross.

Change in investment by British Car Auction

In June, the British Car Auction Group sold its freehold interest in the Plough Hotel, Northampton, for £215,000 cash and the fixtures and fittings and stock of the hotel for £39,000 cash. The book value of these assets was £203,000.

A month later BCA completed the sale of the Red Lion, Somerton, Somerset, for £250,000 cash. The fixtures and fittings and stock of the hotel made £84,000 cash. The book value here was £344,000.

Since then the group has completed the purchase of a freehold garage at Sandhurst, Camberley, together with the fixtures and fittings for £300,000 cash and the stocks of oil and petrol for £10,030. It has also completed the purchase of "K S Kasino", Sheerness, for £187,500 in cash.

Yorkshire Fine to pick up next year

Although it has completed its reorganization, the board at Yorkshire Fine Woollen Spinners does not expect the benefits to show through until 1981.

Meanwhile, turnover for the six months to June 30 rose from £2.05m to £2.19m and a pretax profit of £35,500 was turned into a loss of £83,500. There is no interim against 0.71p gross.

Provident Life raises interim

Provident Life Association of London reports an inferim dividend of 7.42p gross against 6.57p for nine months to September 30. The amount transferred from the revenue account for the Life Assurance Fund was £410,000 against £350,000 after tax. General business underwriting made a loss of £415,000 against £95,000 while investment income was £540,000.

Price Waterhouse on North Sea tax

Price Waterhouse has produced the third edition of its booklet on United Kingdom taxation on North Sea Oil profits, which incorporates the changes made in petroleum revenue tax and the Finance Act 1980. The guide also looks at the legal framework in which licences are granted, payment of Government royalties, the PRT System and corporation tax as well as VAT and employees' income tax. The booklet is available from Price Waterhouse, Southwark Towers, 32 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SY.

Bank Base Rates

ABN Bank	16
Barclays	16
BCCI	16
Consolidated Crdts	16
C. Hoare & Co	*16
Lloyds Bank	16
Midland Bank	16
Nat Westminster	16
Rossminster	16
TSB	16
Williams and Glyn's	16

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 14%, up to £50,000 14½%, over £50,000 14¾%.

T C Harrison falls 36 pc to £1m

T. C. Harrison, the Ford main dealers did reasonably in the half year to June 30 to lift sales by 11.4 per cent to £41.9m, and to stop the pretax profits from falling by more than 36 per cent to £1.29m.

Even so, the nature of the business is indicated by pretax margins in terms of turnover of only 3 per cent. They would have been narrower still, as is common in "garage" companies if Harrison had been a big borrower. Its loans are, however, unusually low for a motor dealer and net debt was only 19.8 per cent of shareholders' funds at December 31, last.

The group has set aside tax at 52 per cent, to imply a fall in net profits from £972,000 to £619,000. Until it knows what its stocks will be, something that depends on Ford as much as the customer, Harrison cannot work out the full-year's tax. Even so an unchanged interim dividend of 1.3p a share gross absorbs only £138,000.

Harrison is more than a Ford main dealer. It has commercial, earthmoving tractor and hire purchase divisions. But the main theme is the turn for the worse in business in the second quarter of the year.

Honda forecasts record year as profits jump

Honda Motor Co has increased its after-tax profits forecast for the year to February 28 to a record 32,000m yen (£64m) on a parent company basis. Honda said it also expects record sales.

Honda earlier announced its consolidated net income for the second quarter to August 31 virtually tripled to 31,900m yen from 10,700m yen a year ago.

Honda sold 467,000 four-wheel vehicles in the first six months, 29 per cent more than a year ago, of which 332,000 were sold in overseas markets, an increase of 21 per cent.

It sold 1.59m motorcycles, 9 per cent more than a year earlier, with 1.06m exported.

International

NBC earnings up

RCA Corp said that third quarter earnings of its National Broadcasting Co subsidiary were slightly ahead of year-ago levels, but did not specify the figures.

Merrill Lynch up

Merrill Lynch said yesterday in New York that all of its leading businesses, except its real estate activities contributed to sharply higher third-quarter results.

The sharpest gains were in the traditional securities and financing services offered by its Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner and Smith subsidiary. The company said commission revenues rose by 53 per cent. Investment banking activities produced a 69 per cent revenue increase in the quarter as a result of gains in offerings of bonds, funds and in underwriting corporate and municipal securities.

Homestake Mining

Homestake Mining, which announced an important gold find in California two months ago, expects to produce record results again this year. Last year net income for the largest American gold producer almost doubled from $31m to $61m.

Although first quarter earnings in 1980 leapt from $19m to $29m, progress in the second and third quarters was not as dramatic as the gold and lead prices dipped.

Mr Harry Conger, chief executive, said that the group would also have to pay severance tax in South Dakota on its gold mine which would reduce profits.

Record investment

The net amount of foreign investment in Australia in the second quarter of 1980 has been revised upwards to $A672m (about £334m) from $A652m, the Bureau of Statistics said in Canberra. The inflow is a record.

Business appointments

European Ferries directors named

Mr A. N. Solomons, chairman and chief executive of Singer & Friedlander, has become a European Ferries director after the group's acquisition of the merchant bank earlier this month. Mr Geoffrey Parker, managing director of the Port of Felixstowe and Townsend Thoresen's Felixstowe and Irish Sea shipping services; and Mr John Parsons, deputy managing director of Townsend Thoresen's Dover division, also joins the board of European Ferries.

Mr Peter A. Taylor, general manager of the Royal London Mutual Insurance Society, has taken over as chairman of the Industrial Life Offices Association from Mr Nevil Carroll, vice-chairman and formerly general manager of the Britannic Assurance Co. Mr Derek C. Boardon, general manager (United Kingdom) of the Prudential Assurance Co, succeeds Mr Taylor as vice-chairman of the association. Mr H. L. K. Browne, chairman of the London & Manchester Assurance Co, has been reelected the association's treasurer.

Mr J. G. Knox, who has responsibility for development of the new ethylene plant at Mossmorran, in Fife, and Mr P. J. Savage, who is responsible for manufacturing operations at Fawley, have been appointed directors of Esso Chemical.

Mr Bryan M. Sanderson has been appointed a director of Davis International.

Mr Jack Gill, deputy chief executive of Associated Communications Corporation, has in addition been appointed group managing director.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

MARKET REPORTS

Commodities

COPPER were steadier after being easier.—Afternoon.—Cash wire bars £847.50-48.50 a metric ton; three months £878.50-79. Sales, 4,225. Cash cathodes, three months £822-34. Sales, nil tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars £846-50. Three months £875-76.50. Settlement, £846. Sales, 12,225 tons (mainly carries). Cash cathodes, £817-20; three months, £848-50. Settlement, £820. Sales, nil tons.

TIN was steadier.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £7,020-40 tonne; three months £7,085-90. Sales, 550 tonnes (about half carries). High grade, cash £7,020-40; three months £7,085-90. Sales, nil tonnes. Morning.—Standard cash £7,040-45; three months £7,060-70. Settlement, £7,045. Sales, 620 tonnes (mainly carries). High grade, cash £7,040-45; three months £7,060-70. Settlement, £7,045. Sales, nil tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, $34.81 a picul.

LEAD was quiet.—Afternoon.—Cash £360-62 per tonne; three months £375-76. Sales, 1,850 tonnes (mainly carries). Morning.—Cash £360-60.50; three months £375-70. Settlement £360.50. Sales, 4,825 tonnes (about half carries).

ZINC was steady at lower levels.—Afternoon.—Cash £331-33 per tonne; three months £343-45. Sales, 4,100 tonnes. Morning.—Cash £332-33; three months £344-45. Settlement, £333. Sales, 2,375 tonnes.

PLATINUM was at £285.35 ($687.00) a troy ounce.

SILVER was steadier.—Bullion market (fixing prices).—Spot 856.50p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 2,062.70); three months 880p (2,134.80c); six months, 901.50p (2,204.60c); one year 974.00p (2,392.00c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash 862-65p; three months 893-97p. Sales, 52 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 865-68p; three months, 899-91p. Settlement, 899p. Sales, 75 lots.

ALUMINIUM was easier but steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £589-91 per tonne; three months, £712-13. Sales, 1,125 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £686-86; three months £708-09. Settlement, £686. Sales, 2,325 tonnes.

NICKEL was unchanged.—Afternoon.—Cash £2,790-28 per tonne; three months £2,828-50. Sales, 12 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £2,795-28; three months £2,827-50. Settlement, £2,800. Sales, 174 tonnes (about half carries).

RUBBER was steadier.—Spots per kilo.—Nov. 62.70-63.00; Dec. 63.80-64.20; Jan-March, 66.40-66.50; April-June, 69.70-69.80; July-Sept. 73.00-73.10; Oct-Dec. 75.90-76.00; Jan-March, 78.70-78.90; April-June, 81.30-81.80; July-Sept. 83.60-84.70. Sales, 2 lots at 5 tonnes, 455 at 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS (All pence per kilo).—Spot 61.50-63.50; Cifs.—Nov. 63.00-63.50; Dec. 64.25-64.75.

COFFEE.—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne).—Nov. 1,086-87; Jan. 1,110-12; March, 1,076-77; May, 1,070-80; July, 1,070-80; Sept. 1,085-86; Nov. 1,080-1,116. Sales: 2,613 lots including 22 options.

ARABICA (officials at 1.65%).—Oct. 139.00-50.00; Dec. 138.00-59.00; Feb. 135.00-67.00; April, 135.00-57.00; June, 135.00-58.00; Aug. 135.00-57.00; Oct. 135.00-57.00.

COCOA was steady.—(£ per metric ton).—Nov. 981-85; March, 1,020-21; May, 1,039-40; July, 1,056-57; Sept. 1,073-74; Dec. 1,098-1,100; March, 1,115-25. Sales: 1,014 lots including 11 options.

SUGAR.—The London daily price of "raws" was £5 higher at £402.00; the "whites" price was £5 higher at £403.00. Futures (£ per tonne). New contract was irregular. Jan. 426.10-27.00; March, 143.95-41.45; May, 155.55-56.00; Aug. 416.75-17.45; Oct. 393.00-94.50; Jan. 364.00-68.00; March, 365.00-60.00. Sales 8,694 lots. ISA prices (Oct. 13): daily 41.68c; 15-day average 34.82c.

SOYABEAN MEAL was slightly easier (£ per tonne).—Oct. 127.00-133.00; Dec. 136.60-136.80; Feb. 140.70-41.00; April, 142.70-42.90; June, 145.00-45.00; Aug. 141.70-43.00; Oct. 135.00-54.00. Sales 544 lots.

WOOL.—NZ crossbreds No 2 contract was quiet. Tonne per kilo.—Oct. 350-64; Dec. 359-65; Jan. 362-64; March, 367-69; May, 369-70; Aug. 374-75; Oct. 377-78; Dec. 380-81; 140,70-41.00; April, 382-84. Sales 18 lots.

GRAIN (The Baltic).—WHEAT.—Canadian western red spring was unquoted.—US dark northern spring No 2, 14 per cent: Oct. £99.50; Nov £101; Dec. £104.25 trans-shipment east coast. US hard winter 13½ per cent: Nov. £102.50; Dec. £105 trans-shipment east coast. EEC was unquoted.

MAIZE: US/French was unquoted. S. African yellow: Nov/Dec. £88.50.

BARLEY.—English feed fob: Nov. £97.50 east coast. (All per tonne Cif United Kingdom unless stated).

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta). EEC origin.—BARLEY was firm.—Nov. £92.35; Jan. £96.80; March £100.35; May, £104.20; Sept. £94.30. Sales, 365 lots. WHEAT was firm.—Nov. £97.35; Jan. £101.75; March, £105.80; May, £109.35; July, £113.30; Sept. £89.50. Sales, 192 lots.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices:

	Other milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
S. East	£96.50	£94.50	£89.70
S. West		£94.50	88.50
W Midlands	£101.00	£91.90	£89.00
N. West		£97.70	£88.90

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Oct. 14.—GB cattle 69.56p per kg lw (—1.73). UK sheep 129.10p per kg est d.c.w. (—8.64). GB pigs 70.12p per kg lw (+4.00). England and Wales: Cattle numbers up 8.6 per cent, average price 69.10p (—2.02); Sheep numbers up 33.0 per cent, average price 127.18p (—11.27); Pig numbers down 6.0 per cent, average price 70.43p (+2.30). Scotland: Cattle numbers down 8.2 per cent, average price 70.51p (—0.14); Sheep numbers up 38.4 per cent, average price 134.41p (—2.88); Pig numbers up 9.5 per cent, average price 67.71p (+1.62).

POTATOES (Gafta).—Nov. £47.90; Feb. £59.60; April, £60.40. Sales, 34 lots (of 40 tonnes each).

Low copper prices affect RCM output

Roan Consolidated Mines of Zambia (RCM) is producing around 260,000 tonnes of copper annually against a total capacity of 300,000 because of the low copper price, Mr David Phiri, the managing director, said in London. RCM's future output would depend on the copper price, he said.

He declined to predict a price for the next year, but said that after a "sticky" first-half 1981 most producers were hopeful that there would be an improvement in the world's economy and the position of copper.

Metal Marketing of Zambia (MEMACO) is now negotiating copper contracts for the next year and Mr. Phiri hopes for a reasonable price to provide funds for mine development. To ensure future copper supply RCM has to develop new deposits and expand existing ore bodies, he said.

Mr Phiri said the introduction of a high-grade cathode contract on the London Metal Exchange would assist pricing.

RCM has "the best quality copper in the world which is very much in demand and there is no reason why it should be sold at the same price as lower grade copper". But he saw the process of changing the LME specification taking a long time.

Discount market

Money was short yesterday and the Bank of England gave help on a moderate scale. This was provided by direct purchases from the houses of a small quantity of Treasury Bills and by arranging a moderate purchase and resale agreement in eligible Bank bills.

In addition, the Bank lent a sum overnight at MLR to one or two houses.

Foreign exchange report

Although easing back during the afternoon behind a strong dollar the pound continued to maintain a firm undertone yesterday on fairly active foreign exchange markets.

Sterling closed 35 points lower at 2.4025 compared with 2.4120 overnight, with its trade-weighted index unaltered at 76.4 after 76.5 at the opening calculation.

The pound gained fresh encouragement from the engineering leaders' decision yesterday to recommend an 8.2 per cent wage offer, but as the dollar made headway when the transatlantic market began operating a reaction set in.

Dealers said that relatively stable US interest rates for the time being after Citibank's maintained 14 per cent prime rate on Friday helped the US currency. The view that UK and other European interest rates must be cut soon was another factor influencing dollar support.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates day's range October 14	Market rates closes October 14	1 month	3 months
New York	$2.4045-4170	$2.4080-4090	0.75-0.65c prem	1.45-1.35c prem
Montreal	$2.7970-8135	$2.8030-8040	1.50-1.40c prem	2.93-2.83c prem
Amsterdam	4.73¼-78¼fl	4.75-78fl	1-2c prem	1-6c prem
Brussels	69.98-70.40f	70.15-25f	30-20c prem	65-55c prem
Copenhagen	12.41½-13.47½k	13.44½-45½k	355-115ore prem	35-185ore disc
Dublin	1.1616-1645p	1.1620-1630p	30-21p prem	57-45p prem
Frankfurt	4.38½-39½m	4.37½-39½m	2½-2¼pf prem	8½-7¾pf prem
Lisbon	120.60-121.40e	120.65-121.05e	par-40c disc	25-140c disc
Madrid	178.53-179.05p	178.90-179.00p	50-120c disc	280-360c disc
Milan	2072-81lr	2074½-75½lr	5¾-7¾lr disc	35½-39½lr disc
Oslo	11.69-76k	11.70-71k	580-430ore prem	1.290-1.145ore prem
Paris	10.09½-14½f	10.11½-12½f	4½-3¼c prem	9¼-8¼c prem
Stockholm	10.01½-06½k	10.04-05k	110-35ore prem	55-15ore prem
Tokyo	494-502y	497-498y	265-215y prem	825-575y prem
Vienna	30.85-31.05sch	30.95-31.00sch	12-10gro prem	35-29gro prem
Zurich	3.94-98f	3.95½-96½f	4½-3¼c prem	10¼-9¼c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to December 31, 1971, was unchanged at 76.4%.

Other Markets

Australia	[illegible]
Bahrain	[illegible]
Finland	[illegible]
Greece	[illegible]
Hongkong	[illegible]
Iran	[illegible]
Kuwait	[illegible]
Malaysia	[illegible]
Mexico	[illegible]
New Zealand	[illegible]
Saudi Arabia	[illegible]
Singapore	[illegible]
South Africa	[illegible]

Indices

	Bank of England Index	Morgan Guaranty Changes %
Sterling	76.4	−30.3
US dollar	83.3	−10.3
Canadian dollar	80.6	−17.2
Schilling	153.8	+23.9
Belgian franc	114.2	+13.0
Danish kroner	108.7	−5.2
Deutsche mark	152.1	+42.3
Swiss franc	197.1	+60.7
Guilder	125.3	+19.5
French franc	100.3	−6.3
Lira	52.1	−51.7
Yen	138.5	+35.9

Based on trade weighted changes from Washington agreement December, 1971. (Bank of England Index 100).

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	2.0765-2.0720
* Canada	1.1635-1.1638
Netherlands	1.9175-1.9150
Belgium	29.12-29.14
Denmark	5.5400-5.5500
West Germany	1.8170-1.8180
Portugal	56.15-56.22
Spain	74.26-74.31
Italy	861.10-861.30
Norway	4.8580-4.8600
France	4.2015-4.2035
Sweden	4.1690-4.1710
Japan	206.35-206.55
Austria	12.84-12.86
Switzerland	1.6440-1.6450

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8592-0.8595

Money Market

Bank of England MLR 16%
(Last changed 3.7.80)

Clearing Banks Base Rate 16%

Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 16 Low 13½

Week Fixed: 15½-15¼

Treasury Bills (Dis %)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	14⅞	2 months	14⅝
3 months	14⅞	3 months	14½

Prime Bank Bills (Dis %) Trades (Dis %)

2 months	15⅞-15⅝	3 months	15½
3 months	14⅞-14½	4 months	15½
4 months	14½-14¼	6 months	14¾
6 months	13⅞-13⅝		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	16¼-15¾	7 months	14¾-14½
2 months	16¼-16¼	8 months	14½-14¼
3 months	16¼-16	9 months	14¼-14
4 months	15¾-15½	10 months	14¼-14
5 months	15¾-15½	11 months	14¼-14
6 months	15½-15¼	12 months	14¼-14

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)

1 month	16¼-16¼	6 months	14¾-14½
3 months	15¾-15½	12 months	13¾-13½

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	16¼	3 months	15¾
7 days	16¼	6 months	14¾
1 month	16½	1 year	14

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 17-16¼ Close 17

1 week	17¼-17
1 month	16½-16¼
3 months	15¾-15½
6 months	14¾-14 9/16
9 months	14½-14
12 months	15¼-13¾

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)
3 months 6 months

Finance House Base Rate 16½%

EMS Currency Rates

	ECU central rates	currency against ECU	% change from central rate†	% change adjusted*	divergence limit % plus minus
Belgian franc	38.7897	40.7542	+2.42	+1.14	1.53
Danish krone	7.7236	7.82052	+1.26	−0.03	1.64
German D-mark	2.48206	2.54134	+2.39	+1.11	1.125
French franc	5.84700	5.88133	+0.58	−0.49	1.3597
Dutch guilder	2.74362	2.76349	+0.69	−0.59	1.512
Irish punt	0.668201	0.674891	+0.97	−0.31	1.685
Italian lira	1157.79	1208.45	+4.12	+2.84	4.06

† changes are for the ECU therefore positive change denotes weak currency.
* adjusted for sterling's weight in the ECU, and for the lira's wider divergence limits.
Adjustment calculated by The Times.

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 11½-13¼; seven days, 13¾-13½; one month, 13¾-13½; three months, 13¾-13½; six months, 13-13½.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $874 (ex ounce); pm, $868.5 close, 867.0.
Krugerrand (per coin): $[illegible] (£[illegible]).
Sovereigns (new): $[illegible] (£79-71).

Wall Street

New York, Oct 14.—Stocks gave up most of their gain in late trading on moderate profit taking. Advancing issues held a 813-to-694 edge over declines with 393 issues unchanged and the Dow Jones industrial average showed a gain of 2.20, closing at 962.20. The index had been up more than six points at midday.

The average price per share gained 2 cents and the New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 0.04 to 75.32.

Volume returned to its more customary levels reaching 45,250,000 shares compared with Monday's holiday-pared 31,360,000 shares.

Analysts said the institutions began holding back on buying although there was little in the news to cause it.

President Jimmy Carter said the United States had overcome inflation and unemployment and "we see the beginnings of recovery".

The Commerce Department reported a 0.4 per cent rise in United States business inventories for August compared with a 0.6 per cent rise in July. Analysts had looked for a modest rise in the figure.

Among the actives, IBM lost ¾ to 60¾ and American Telephone ¼ to 51. Du Pont shed ¾ to 43¼ and US Steel ¾ to 22¾. Active Occidental Petroleum lost 1¾ to 31 after reporting a sharp drop in third quarter profit.

Oils, however, were mostly higher. Standard Oil Co of California rose ¼ to 80¼, Exxon ¾ to [illegible], Getty one to 93¼ and Standard Oil Co (Ohio) one to [illegible].

Ford and General Motors lost [illegible] and Chrysler picked up ¼ to nine. They all reported higher early October sales but analysts said it was too soon to gauge the success of new models on which Detroit is pinning its hopes for recovery.

US commodities

New York, Oct 14.—GOLD at NY Comex (Comex) [illegible] per ounce. Oct. $878.70; Nov. $882.50; Dec. $890.50-892.70; Jan. [illegible]; Feb. [illegible]; March, $723.50; April, $723.50-[illegible]; June, [illegible]; Aug. $730.50; Oct. $730.50; Dec. $730.50; Jan. [illegible]; Feb. [illegible]; April, $[illegible]; June, [illegible]; Aug. $[illegible]; Oct. $[illegible]; Dec. $[illegible]; Jan. $[illegible]; March, $[illegible]; April, $[illegible]; June, $[illegible].

SILVER futures at NY Comex rallied to the plus side on speculative buying started by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's tough military stance on relations with the United States. Spot October rallied to close 45 cents higher at $21.30 an ounce. Oct. 2,120.00c; Nov. 2,139.00c; Dec. 2,160.00-2,170.00c; Jan. 2,191.00c; March, 2,235.00-2,240.00c; May, [illegible]; July, 2,365.00c; Sept. 2,404.00c; Dec. 2,484.00c; Jan. 2,511.00c; March, 2,565.00c; May, 2,615.00c; July, 2,673.00c.

COPPER: Oct. 93.10c; Nov. 94.70c; Dec. 94.85-95.75c; Jan. 99.60c; March, 98.30-98.40c; May, 99.70-99.90c; July, 101.60-101.80c; Sept. 103.25c; Dec. 105.70c; Jan. 106.55c; March, 108.20c; May, 109.85c; July, 111.50c.

COTTON futures moved around the centre of the day's tight trading range, down 0.90 to 0.37 cent, with December per lb falling to 87.45 cents. Dec. 87.40c-88.00c; March, 89.35c-89.50c; May 89.70c-89.90c; July, 89.60c; Oct. 83.40c-85.10c; Dec. 82.25c; March, 82.75c-82.80c.

SUGAR No. 11: Jan. 43.10c; March, 44.45c-44.60c; May, 42.85c-44.00c; July, 42.40c-42.55c; Sept. 40.25c-40.30c; Oct. 39.40c; Jan. 38.10c-38.70c; March, 35.15c-35.75c.

COFFEE.—Dec. 132.00c-132.20c; March, 131.50c; May, 131.75-131.90c; July 131.40c-131.70c; Sept. 131.40c; Oct. 130.00c; March, 125.75c-129.50c.

COCOA.—Dec. 22.15c; March, 22.90c; May, 23.40c; July, 23.82c; Sept. 24.75c; Dec. 24.85c.

CHICAGO SOYABEANS: Nov. 869c-885c; Jan. 890c-895c; March, 912c-921c; May, 930c-917c; July, 930c-921c; Aug. 922c-912c; Sept. 874c-857c; Nov. 841c-825c. SOYABEAN OIL futures closed slightly lower. Oct. 26.15c-26.10c; Dec. 26.75c-26.70c; Jan. 27.05c; March, 27.65c-27.75c; May 28.00c; July, 28.35c; Aug. 28.10c; 27.60c; Oct. 27.00c; Dec. 27.05c. SOYABEAN MEAL futures closed slightly higher. Oct. 3243.50; Dec. 3240.50-3261.00c; Jan. 3264.50; 3264.00; March, 3270.00-3269.50; May, 3270.50; July, 3270.50; Aug. 3268.00; Sept. 3260.00; Oct. 3248.00; Dec. 3245.50-3240.00. ORANGE CHICAGO GRAINS.—WHEAT futures were easy.—Dec. 327-319¼c; March, 347-339c; May, 356-347c; July, 363½c; Sept. 382-344c; Dec. 360-333c. MAIZE was easy.—Dec. 363½-360c; March, 373½-369c; May, 377½-374½c; July, 375-372½c; Sept. 344½-343c; Dec. 353-350c. OATS were easy.—Dec. 209½-208c; March, 220-217½c; May, 225-222c; July, 218-215½c.

Foreign exchange.—Sterling, spot 2.4050 (1.2 per month), 2.3917 Canadian dollar 1.1652.

The Dow Jones spot commodity index was 480.70. The futures index was 500.26 (501.78).

The Dow Jones averages.—Industrials, 962.20 (959.90); transportation 353.03 (352.10); utilities 113.64 (113.00); 65 stocks, 358.04 (357.27).

New York Stock Exchange index: 76.32 (76.28); industrials 89.48 (89.57); transportation, 69.83 (70.01); utilities, 38.79 (38.91); financial, 69.86 (69.88).

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1979/80 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

1979/80 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Offshore and International Funds

1979/80 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Property

Houses that grow on you . . .

igh house prices and expensive moval bills have tended to en-urage house extension schemes. is tempting to a house owner need of more space to think long these lines rather than to ice the upheaval of a change of ome.

This trend is not something rought about solely by modern conomic pressures. Houses have lways tended to grow over the ears and it is surprising how ften an older property shows igns of the process, often quite ell documented.

An interesting example is pro-ided by Friary Court, at South-leet, near Gravesend, Kent. It is he northern half of a building with a grade two listing as being f special architectural or historic interest. The house dates from the second half of the 14th century and during part of its history was used as a friary.

Additions were made in 1550 and again in 1783. By this time it must have been a substantial property and about 20 years ago it was divided into two. Construction is in flint with part rendered walls, with other parts in brick with a timber frame. The portion being sold includes the former main rooms and the accommodation offered includes three reception rooms and six bedrooms.

Features include mullioned and leaded light windows and oak panelling and window shutters in many of the rooms. In the garden are some mature trees and a summer house. Offers in the region of £80,000 are being asked through Savills, and Porter and Cobb, of Gravesend.

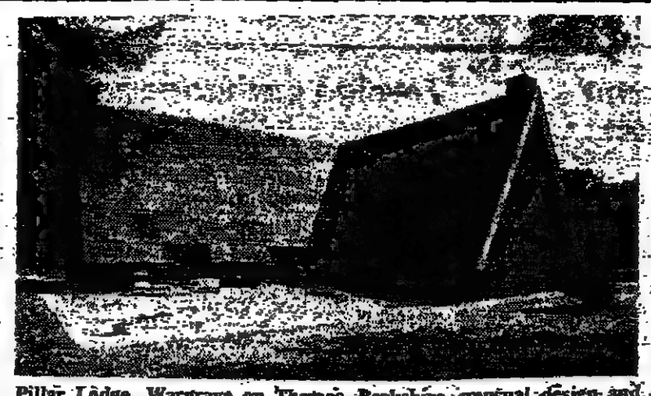
Another instance is provided by Broxmore Farmhouse, at Sherfield English, near Romsey, Hampshire. This is basically a Tudor farmhouse extended in about the middle of the last century. A more recent restoration has exposed much good timbering, ancient brickwork and inglenook fireplaces.

Present accommodation includes two main reception rooms, a main bedroom and shower room suite, three further bedrooms and another bathroom. A spiral staircase leads to a loft which has potential for two further bedrooms, and downstairs there is a small annexe consisting of a sitting room and a bathroom.

The price is £98,500 and includes about an acre of garden. Agents are Jackson and Jackson, of Lymington.

Another building with later additions, although these are more difficult to date, is Spinnies, in Clackhams Lane, Jarvis Brook, near Crowborough, Sussex. The property is basically about 200 years old and built of stone half tile hung under a tiled roof, with a later part in brick.

Here, there is a large reception hall notable for an inglenook fireplace complete with a copper canopy and oak bressummer, plus two other reception rooms, and a large kitchen and breakfast room. Upstairs are a bedroom and bathroom suite, three further bedrooms and another bathroom. The garden runs to about one-third of an acre and the property is for sale at £69,500 through Braxtons, of Crowborough.



Pillar Lodge, Wargrave on Thames, Berkshire, unusual design and great luxury at about £350,000.

Changes have also taken place in The Meeting House, at Newton by Frodsham, Cheshire, originally a 17th century Quaker meeting house. It seems to have been largely demolished in the 18th century but was later built up again into two cottages.

More recently these were combined into a single house. Even so, the accommodation is modest, consisting of a hall, sitting room, combined kitchen and dining room and three bedrooms. The garden is about one-third of an acre and because of the high site there are extensive views. The price is £60,000 through Jackson-Stops and Staff, of Chester.

A good deal more accommodation is provided by Old House at Ewhurst, Surrey, which is thought to date at least in part from the 16th century. It centres on a courtyard, one side of which is an old tithe barn, and another a stone-built later addition.

The old part of the house is constructed with brick walls in a timber frame and the roof is part tiled and part Horsham stone. There are four reception rooms, one of which is provided by the barn and measures over 40ft by 20ft, and on the ground floor, too, is a small staff annexe. Upstairs there are five main bedrooms, three with their own bathrooms, plus a further four bedrooms and two bathrooms.

Gardens, meadows and woodland around the house total about 16 acres. The property is for sale at £200,000 through Cubitt and West, of Guildford. A further 19 acres of pasture might also be available.

Unusual in design and very much at the top end of the market is Pillar Lodge, at Wargrave on Thames, Berkshire, which is being offered for sale through Knight Frank and Rutley and Tufnell and Partners at a price of over £350,000.

The house, which was completed about two years ago, is notable for its deep and steeply sloping roof, with the principle rooms rising to the full roof height. The main reception area is more than 47ft long and nearly 20ft in width.

In all, the accommodation provides three reception rooms, a master bedroom and dressing room suite, plus five further bedrooms and another two bathrooms. Other internal features are a large kitchen with a family area and a games room. Gardens and grounds, landscaped and floodlit, run to about 4½ acres and include a heated swimming pool and terrace protected by the two wings of the house.

In contrast is The Old School at Laxford, near Woodbridge, Suffolk. A former Victorian school, it is being the subject of modernization and renovation, and is located in the central part of the village behind the church. The property has been modernized in such a way that it would provide two self-contained units.

Accommodation includes three main reception rooms, a study, playroom and utility room, main suite of bedroom, an shower room, five further bedrooms and another bathroom. The property is for sale at £55,000 through the James Abbe Partnership, of Colchester.

Different again in style is Glebe House, at Muston, near Bottesford, Nottinghamshire, which is a grade two Georgian rectory which had associations with George Crabbe, the poet. The two-storey building dates from about 1770 and has the spaciousness of its period. There are three reception rooms, five main bedrooms, two secondaries and a games room.

Outside, there is a good range of outbuildings containing garaging, stabling and small rooms. Gardens and grounds of about 5¼ acres include a four acre paddock. Offers in the region of £82,500 are being asked through Strutt and Parker, of Grantham, Lincolnshire.

Gerald E

Residential property

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

Residential property

NEW HOMES

Energy Saving Medallion Award Homes

THE MEDALLION AWARD ENERGY SAVING HOME

The sign of a sound investment

Now there's a way to know that your new home is really good value to buy. Comfortable to live in. And easy and economical to run. The Medallion Award. It's your guarantee that your home is designed and built to save energy, with electric heating plus a specially high standard of insulation for all-round comfort.

Some of the new homes now being built to the Medallion Award specifications.

See details correct at time of going to press. For full details of properties, please contact the builder.

MIDDLESEX
Heston – Upper Sutton Lane
3 bedroom houses and 2 bedroom flats.
Prices on application.
Builder: Fairview Estates (Housing) Ltd., Refuge House, River Front, Enfield, Middx.

NORFOLK
Great Ryburgh – Wensum Court, Station Road
3 bedroom houses.
Prices from £18,850.
Selling Agents: Hills, 7 Oak Street, Fakenham Tel: Fakenham (0328) 2070 & 2175

OXFORDSHIRE
Carterton – Alvescot Orchard, Alvescot Road
2 & 3 bedroom terraced houses.
Prices from £19,495.
Builder: G.D. Morrith Ltd., 82 Station Approach, South Ruislip, Middx.
Agent: Andrews & Partners, Witney. Tel: Witney 3825.

SHROPSHIRE
Callow Lane, Minsterley Nr. Shrewsbury
4 bedroom houses.
3 bedroom houses.
3 bedroom bungalows.
2 bedroom bungalows.
Prices on application.
Builder: M.A. Boswell (Contractors) Ltd, Lancaster Road, Shrewsbury.

SOMERSET
Henstridge – Riverside Gardens
3 & 4 bedroom houses.
Prices from £36,250.
Builder: Treewood Ltd, 38-43 College Green, Bristol BS1 5SE.
Agent: Pridmore & Co., 182 Victoria Road, Swindon SN1 3DG
Minehead – Parkhouse Road
Semi-detached houses.
Prices on application.
Builder: Magnus Developments Ltd., King Square, Bridgwater, Somerset.
Taunton – Osbourne Court
2 and 3 bedroom flats.
Prices on application.
Builder: Stansell & Son Ltd., Tauntfield, South Road, Taunton

STAFFORDSHIRE
Stoke-on-Trent, High Acres, Chapel Lane, Harriseahead.
Bungalows.
Prices on application.
Builder: R. Dale & Co (Builders) Ltd: Linley Hall, Talke, Stoke-on-Trent. Warwickshire.

SUFFOLK
Eastfields, Bawdsey
5 bedroom detached houses from £39,750 to £42,500.
Builder: Brinock Construction Company Ltd., Warwick House, Market Place, Braintree, Essex.
Sudbury – Newton Croft
3 bedroom houses.
Price £29,250.
Builder: R.W. Mills, Meakings Road, Chilton Industrial Estate, Sudbury.

SURREY
Kenley – Windermere Court, Park Road
1 & 2 bedroom flats.
Prices £28,950 & £35,950.
Builder: W.R. Newland & Sons Ltd., 129 Croydon Road, Caterham, Surrey.
Surbiton – Lovelace Gardens
1 & 2 bedroom flats.
Prices on application.
Builder: Anns Homes Ltd., 7 Wolsey Road, Molesey.
Weybridge – Baker Street
1 & 2 bedroom flats.
Prices from £28,000.
Builder: E. Clarke & Sons (Homes) Ltd., Brighton Road, Addlestone, Weybridge.

SUSSEX
Barnham – Parsonage Farm, West Sussex
2 & 3 bedroom flats.
Prices from £18,500.
Builder: D. G. Phillips (Bosham) Ltd., Delling Lane, Bosham.
All enquiries to Whiteheads, Estate Agents, 52 South Street, Chichester. Tel: 785181.
Crowborough – East Sussex, Rochester Way
3 bedroom split level bungalows.
Prices from £35,000.
Builder: Intergrove (Building Developments) Ltd. Rochester Way, Crowborough Tel: Crowborough 63680.

WILTSHIRE
Chippenham – Saxon's Piece, Sutton Benger.
4 bedroom detached houses.
From £44,150.
Builder: F. Rendell & Sons Ltd., Long Street, Devizes, Wilts.
Cricklade – West Mill Lane
4 bedroom detached houses.
Prices from £33,950.
Builder: Wilcon Homes Ltd., Commercial Road, Swindon. Tel: Swindon 36361.
Westbury – Bitham Park, Bratton Road
2 & 3 bedroom semi-detached – 3 & 4 bedroom detached houses.
Prices from £18,000.
Builder: F. Rendell & Sons Ltd., Elm Tree Court, Long Street, Devizes, Wilts.

WORCESTERSHIRE
Welland, Nr. Malvern.
Detached, link-detached & semi-detached.
Prices on application.
Builder: Bovis Homes Ltd., Bovis House, Winchcombe St., Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

YORKSHIRE
Sheffield – Woodhouse Hudson Road
Link detached houses from £17,750.
Builder: Burncross Construction Ltd., Station Yard, Sheffield Road, Sheffield. All enquiries to: Toone & Co., Estate Agents, Church Street, Sheffield.

WALES
DYFED
Penrhyncoch – Nr. Aberystwyth, Gerylan
3 bedroom detached bungalows from £23,000.
Builder: H. Jenkins & Sons, Ty-Mawr, Penrhyncoch.
Llandeilo Road, Gorslas
Luxury 4 bedroom detached houses.
Prices on application.
Builder: Gacon Ltd., Main Lodge, Castle, Swansea.

GWENT
Wheatsheaf Court, Magor
3 and 4 bedroom houses.
Prices on application.
Builder: Aiken Contracts (Roads) Ltd., 18 Pigrest Glade, Newport, Gwent.

MID GLAMORGAN
Ogmore-by-Sea, Marine Walk
Bungalows.
Prices on application.
Builder: Toland Construction Ltd., 45 Aberdare Road, Aberdare, Cwmbach.

SOUTH GLAMORGAN
Crickhowell – Darren View, Pregge Farm Estate
4 & 5 bedroom detached houses.
Prices from £33,500.
Builder: Barsight Ltd., Ty Poeth, Old Road, Bwlch, Powys.

SCOTLAND
Ayrshire – Fairlie, Castlepark Gardens
3 and 4 bedroom semi-detached bungalows.
Prices from £27,800.
4 bedroom villas.
Prices from £42,000.
Builder: Shanks & McEwan (Contractors) Ltd., 22 Woodside Place, Glasgow G3 7QY.
Dumfries – Nithbank Estate
2 bedroom flats, £33,000.
3 bedroom flats, £37,000.
Builder: Robison & Davidson Ltd., 35/39 Annan Road, Dumfries.
Dunbartonshire – Meikle Aiden-Brae, Kilcreggan
3 and 4 bedroom bungalows.
Prices from £36,000.
Builder: Interstruct Ltd., Kilcraige Cottage, Shore Road, Kilcreggan.
Edinburgh – Craigcrook Road
1 and 2 bedroom houses.
Prices on application.
Builder: Albert Thain Ltd., 226 Queensferry Road, Edinburgh.
Hamilton – Nethergate
2 & 3 bedroom flats from £21,000.
4 bedroom houses from £42,500.
Builder: Barratt Developments (Falkirk) Ltd., 7 Maggiewoods Lane, Falkirk.
Renfrewshire – Bridge of Weir
2 bedroom flats.
Prices on application.
Builder: James Y. Keanie Ltd., 21 Blythswood Square, Glasgow.

This is just a selection of current Medallion Award developments. More are available in various locations throughout the country and new developments are constantly being introduced. Ask us for the latest details.

If you have your own plot, there are several specialist firms who can build you a home to Medallion Award standards.

For full information, write to 'Medallion Award Homes', BuildElectric Bureau, 26 Store Street, London WC1E 7BT . . . and enjoy clean, modern electric living at an economical cost.

CHOOSE ELECTRIC
The Electricity Council

The Times
SPECIAL REPORTS
put situations and subjects of today into
PERSPECTIVE

NOTICE

Advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

UNIQUE WATERSIDE PROPERTIES

2 bedroom, riverside, fisherman's cottage. On estuary, beauty spot. Water access. Nr. Plymouth. £45,000 for quick sale.

Also superb marina flat at Plymouth, £44,000/£48,000. Both 2 hours Bristol; 3½ hours London.

Brixham, Devon. Modern marina flat. £54,000. Telephone Williams, Plymouth 872840 or Mrs Le Chene 01-222 7591.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

LISTED PRETTY DETACHED COTSWOLD COTTAGE

Situated in centre of village between Chippenham and Bath (1½ hours London M4). 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, sitting room, kitchen. Small garden. Planning permission to enlarge. £40,000 o.n.o.

Tel. 0249 712729

SOUTH DEVON

An outstanding Agricultural Estate. Modern Farmhouse. Extensive Buildings. 468 acres.

WELL PARK BUCKFASTLEIGH

Main house has 2 reception rooms, study, large kitchen, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, full central heating. Swimming pool. 3 Cottages. Milking Parlour, Covered Yards, Corn Drying/Storage, Lambing Yard. Good access. Mains Electricity. Own Water Supply.

Auction as a whole or 4 Lots (unless previously sold) 31st October, 1980.

AUCTIONEERS: MESSRS. MICHELMORE HUGHES
11 WOLBOROUGH STREET NEWTON ABBOT. TEL: 4242
SOLICITORS: MESSRS. KELLOCK & JOHNSON
8 HIGH STREET, TOTNES. TEL: 863414

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

EXCHANGE WITH CASH ADJUSTMENT

Advertiser's listed country house with stabling and 3 acres facing Epping Forest at Loughton, Essex. Value £250,000 for freehold house (or enfranchisable leasehold) with garaging, value up to £150,000 in London S.W.1. area.

Box 1869 F, The Times.

HIGH WYCOMBE

Near M4 & M40, 30 mins. Heathrow, 45 mins. Central London. Detached house, near shops & Rye. Hall, 2 recepts., large kitchen/breakfast room, 5 beds, 4 with basins, bathroom, 3 toilets, utility room. Gas-fired central heating. Garage. Require quick sale. £62,000.

Tel : 0494 23503

REGENT'S PARK

Detached 9 bedroomed Nash house with 50ft garden. 3 20ft reception rooms, 4 baths, large kitchen. 10 year Crown lease with possibility of extension. £50,000. Rent £5,600 p.a.

LITTLE VENICE ESTATES
01-289 3116

NR. BATH.—In the unspoilt and popular village of Combe Hay only 3 miles from the centre of Bath a rare chance to buy a detached early 18th century cottage facing south in ½ acre. In need of modernisation and repair. Living room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bathroom. Auction 11th November 1980. Price guide £28,/32,000. Details from: Chuttons, 9 Edgar Buildings, George Street, Bath. Tel: 0225 64014.

There's only one place an nglishman should sell his home.

If you're selling a house The Times is right up your eet. Or private road.

Simply because we sell more property than any other tional daily newspaper.

Hardly surprising.

Times readers can, after all, afford to live in the style which they're accustomed.

In fact you'll find that 152,000 of our readers have ught a house in the last two years. And nearly 20% m their property mortgage-free.*

So when it comes to selling your own home, set it the perfect surroundings.

In The Times.

The "Property Columns" are published daily with pecial support feature every Wednesday.

To place your advertisement or for further inform- on contact The Times Property Team on 01-837 3311.

THE TIMES

SOMERSET—EDGE OF THE QUANTOCKS

Bridgwater 10 miles, Minehead 15 miles, London 165 miles.

DELIGHTFUL GEORGIAN COUNTRY HOUSE in secluded Parkland Setting. Entrance hall, 4 reception rooms, domestic offices, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, staff/guest flat. Oil-fired central heating. Stabling, garaging, outbuildings. Pleasant gardens and grounds. 2 Period Cottages. Valuable Park and Pasture Land.

In all about 21½ Acres.

For sale by private treaty as a whole or in lots.

Apply : London Office, as below or
Stow-on-the-Wold Office, Parklands House, Park Street, Stow. Tel. (0451) 30731. S.978

SURREY

Smallfield 1 mile, East Grinstead 6 miles, Redhill 6 miles, London 26 miles.

LOWER BROADBRIDGE FARM, SMALLFIELD, Nr. HORLEY. AN ATTRACTIVE SINGLE STOREY FARMHOUSE. Hall, drawingroom, kitchen, 3 bedrooms and bathroom—About 1½ acres.

A DELIGHTFUL STAFF BUNGALOW or SECONDARY RESIDENCE. Hall, living room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms and bathroom —About 2/3 acre.

EXCELLENT RANGE OF MODERN FARMBUILDINGS including Dairy, covered cattle yards and implement sheds—About 34½ acres.

A TRADITIONAL FARMBUILDING considered suitable for Conversion—About 11 acres.
Accommodation and Pasture Land in blocks of 28, 19 and 2½ acres.

IN ALL ABOUT 101 ACRES

AUCTION AS A WHOLE OR IN LOTS—5th November, 1980. (Unless previously sold).

Apply : London Office, as below or
Oxted Office, Thorpe House, Station Road West, Oxted, Surrey. Tel. (Oxted) 2375 or
Crow, Watkin & Watkin, 18 South Street, Dorking, Surrey. Tel. (0306) 884455.

Bernard Thorpe and Partners
1 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON, S.W.1.
TEL : 01-834 6890

CENTRAL MIDLANDS
A MAGNIFICENT
COUNTRY HALL

An imposing Residence combining great character with unusually fine amenities. The hall mainly comprises 2 reception halls, 1 large and 1 small sitting room, games room, reception lounge/office, master study, hobbies room, dining room with adjoining sun loggia. The well appointed kitchen is complemented by several utility rooms. The upper floor is divided into two separate galleried wings and has a completely separate master suite. It provides 12 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, solarium and utility rooms. Of comparatively recent construction, the hall has been completely refurbished and redecorated in recent years.

Enjoying a southerly main aspect, the hall stands in 3 acres of lawned and wooded grounds. There is a heated pool with bar and barbecue area.

The property also includes a large cottage with 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 4 reception and 3 service rooms recently completely modernised. An extensive range of outbuildings include a garage/workshop for 8 cars, stables, general outbuildings, greenhouses, etc., market garden/paddock.

Situated in a secluded position the property is, however, within easy main road access to all major Midland centres, M1 Motorway and E. Midlands Airport.

Additionally the property is offered complete with a large quantity of curtains, carpets, fixtures, fittings, furniture and equipment all of the highest quality.

OFFERS AROUND £225,000
for the FREEHOLD AND CONTENTS
FULL DETAILS FROM
Robinson and Company,
29 Great Queen Street, London, WC2B 5BB
01-242 8192 (Mr. Sagar)

JOHN D. WOOD

ESSEX

Ongar 2 miles. Epping 5 miles
London 22 miles, M11/M25 Interchange 4 miles.

AN IMPRESSIVE GEORGIAN COUNTRY RESIDENCE, AT PRESENT IN TWO APARTMENTS BUT EASILY CONVERTIBLE TO A SINGLE HOUSE OCCUPYING A SECLUDED RURAL POSITION, WITH A LARGE RANGE OF FARMBUILDINGS.

4 reception rooms, 7 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms and 2 kitchens. *Garaging and outbuildings including timbered Essex Barn.*

ABOUT 1½ ACRES (Further land available).

Offers in excess of £110,000.

Sole Agents: John D. Wood, Berkeley Square Office (Ref. DEG)

23 BERKELEY SQUARE, LONDON W1X 6AL
01-629 9050 TELEX 21242

ARABLE AND STOCK FARM
Near Invergordon, Easter Ross

A first-class residential, arable and stock rearing Farm extending to 395 acres in land with further 45 acres of let land.

Facing South with good access, 345 acres of some of the best Easter Ross arable land with 37 acres of teenage plantation. Good buildings including grain and potato stores.

Attractive Farmhouse with 2 Reception and 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms and central heating throughout the Ground Floor. There is a good Farm Cottage presently vacant.

For further particulars apply:

BINGHAM HUGHES & MACPHERSON
45 CHURCH ST., INVERNESS IV1 1DR
TEL. (0463) 224343

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

Readers are strongly advised to seek legal advice before parting with any money or signing any agreement to acquire land or property overseas.

FROM OWNER. Costa del Sol. *studios*, 1, 2 bedrooms, exactly on the beach. From £6,950. Fully furnished. Good location. Solicitor's references in London. Mr George Villaran, Box 26, Benalmadena Costa, Malaga. Phone: 0103452-441408 any time.

IBIZA. We have a home for you. —PO 276 Santa Eulalia, Ibiza.

FRANCE-LIMOUSIN.—XVIth & XIXth cent. chateau, exceptional, 5,000,000 Francs. 3 hours from Paris, 35min from airport. 35 rooms, 200 ha. France tel: (79) 09 05 00.

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY REGION
STEWARTRY DISTRICT

McLure House
4 Bakery Street
Auchencairn

Charming house of character close to sea and in beautiful Galloway Hills. 2 public rooms, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, Garage, garden, etc. Mains services.

Further particulars from:
MESSRS LIDDERDALE & GILLESPIE, W.S.,
ROYAL BANK BUILDINGS, CASTLE DOUGLAS. DG7 1NA
Tel. (0556) 2313/15

CITY OF PARIS

SALE BY AUCTION at the Chambre Interdépartementale des Notaires of Paris
on TUESDAY 28th, OCTOBER, 1980 at 2.30 p.m.
in two lots

1st lot
10 FLATS AND 3 ROOMS
RESERVE PRICE 5.400.000FF

2nd lot
10 FLATS AND 3 ROOMS
RESERVE PRICE 4.600.000FF
VACANT POSSESSION
situated in PARIS XVIth district
at
126, Boulevard Suchet
(possibility of uniting the 2 lots)

Mes MAHOT DE LA QUERANTONNAIS, BELLARGENT, LIEVRE
Associated notaries, 14 rue des Pyramides,
75001 PARIS Tel. 260 31 13
Visits by appointment : Tel. 563 52 94

Lane Fox and Partners

SOUTH COTSWOLDS—NEAR MALMESBURY
IN THE BEAUFORT HUNT

Tetbury 4 miles. Chippenham 6 miles.
M4 Motorway (Exit 17) 5 miles. Bristol 25 miles.

COTSWOLD FARMHOUSE WITH ATTRACTIVE TRADITIONAL OUTBUILDINGS

2 Receptions, 3 Bedrooms, Bathroom, Kitchen, Utility Room.
4 Loose Boxes. Double Garage. Good Stores.

SCOPE FOR ENLARGEMENT. ABOUT TWO ACRES INCLUDING TWO PADDOCKS

FOR SALE BY AUCTION (unless previously sold)
20th November. 1980

PRICE GUIDE : £55-60,000

JOINT AUCTIONEERS

Messrs. Lane Fox & Partners—Malmesbury Office
Messrs. Carter Jonas—Oxford 0865 5114444

OXON/NORTHANTS BORDERS, Banbury 12 miles, Oxford 20 miles. Substantial Edwardian Country House in outstanding rural situation and in good order throughout. 3 receptions, study, excellent domestic offices, 6/7 bedrooms, 2/3 bathrooms, Oil c.h. Separate S.C. Flat. Covered heated swimming pool, hard tennis court, useful outbuildings. Delightful timbered gardens and grounds. 5½ Acres. (Further 11 acres, garage and stable block and up to 3 cottages also available.) Offers around £120,000. Freehold—LANE FOX & PARTNERS, Banbury Office.

Banbury Office : Middleton Cheney, Banbury, Oxon.
Tel. 0295 710592

Malmesbury Office : 44 High St., Malmesbury, Wiltshire
Tel. 0666 23007/8

SH STRATTON & HOLBOROW

SOUTH CORNWALL

St. Mewan Rectory, near St. Austell—a fine period house in 2 acres enjoying extensive country views and situated in a pleasant rural position close to the south coast. Hall, cloakroom, 3 fine reception rooms, kitchen breakfast room, utility room, 6 bedrooms, bathroom & 2 separate w.c.s, attic room, garage, barn, attractive mature garden, paddock. For sale by auction (unless previously sold) on the instructions of the Lord Bishop of Truro, 27th November at St. Austell.

LEMON VILLAS, TRURO
TEL : (0872) 74646

ARUNDEL, WEST SUSSEX

Consider the charm of this historic town and an attractive cottage style residence plus interestingly converted Georgian coach house. Cottage has 2 double bedrooms, spacious drawing, dining and utility rooms, fully fitted kitchen, bathroom and w.c., central heating throughout. Coach house has shower-room, w.c., beautiful large living-room and bedroom, patio doors to secluded gardens, garage, courtyard. £75,000 freehold.

Tel. 0903 882884 (any time)

BB BUCKELL & BALLARD

WORMINGHALL
LONDON 48 MILES

Charming period Vicarage House with family accom. Old coach house, easily maintained lawned gardens, paddocks and swimming pool. Reception hall, 3 receps, cloaks, breakfast/kitchen with AGA, 5 beds, 2 baths, garaging Oil C.H. Offers invited around £90,000.

BUCKELL & BALLARD
58 CORNMARKET STREET
OXFORD
TEL: (0865) 40501

SADLY, WE MUST LEAVE . . .

Our delightful 200-year-old detached country house, nestled amid hills in the pretty conservation village of Pilton, Somerset. Much exposed stonework, log fires, oil fired C H 2 ample recepts, 4 beds, kitchen with Aga, utility, 2 baths. Set in 2½ acres (stables, outhouses, etc). Superbly situated as near excellent schools, all amenities including trains to London, 2 miles Shepton Mallet.

£80,000
Tel: Pilton (074989) 327

HANTS/WILTS BORDERS

Spacious detached property, idyllic situation. Views over rolling countryside. Rec. hall, 2 rec., family room, kitchen, breakfast room, utility room, cloakroom, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, shower room, dressing room, double garage, swimming pool. Over half acre delightful garden. Planning permission on part for one dwelling. C.H. £69,500 for the residence and garden. £85,000 for the whole. Maurice Beale & Partners, Andover, Tel.: 3444.

We have a number of period country cottages from £35,000 to £70,000. Details on request. Maurice Beale & Partners. Andover. Tel.: 3444.

N. BEXINGTON, OVERLOOKING LYME BAY

Det. CH Chalet Style Residence in Purbeck Stone. Every room with sea-view. Very spacious, well-planned property of some 2,100 sq ft. Hall, study, cloakroom, sitting room (23ft. 6in. x 15ft.), dining room, fit breakfast room, utility room. 1st floor, 2 large double beds, 1 with bathroom en-suite, 2 smaller double beds, 2nd bath. Double integral garage. Nicely cultivated ½ acre garden with greenhouse. £80,000.

Bridport (0308)-22218 (days)
Abbotsbury (030-587) 504 (eves)

KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE WESTLIN, ROCKCLIFFE BY DALBEATTIE SCOTLAND

Traditional family residence of great charm and character, situated in a unique sheltered position, overlooking the sea, with a south south-westerly aspect, in this much sought after secluded coastal village. Modernised to the highest standards of amenity the house sits in landscaped garden grounds of lawns and flower beds. The property is fully centrally heated and has many attractive features which reflect the present owner's tasteful and imaginative modernisation. The accommodation comprises Sun Lounge, Hall, Lounge, Dining Room, Kitchen, Utility Room, Shower Room & W.C. Back Vestibule, 5 Bedrooms, Bathroom, W.C. Patio, Garage. Further particulars from Messrs. Aitkens, Solicitors, 52 High Street, Dalbeattie. Telephone Dalbeattie 610259 (STD. 0556).

COMPACT ESTATE, high in Bucks Chilterns, between High Wycombe-Princes Risboro'. 1hr London. Ideal for small stud. 20 acres, level paddocks. 7 stables, yard, buildings. Beautiful main house, part 18th cent. 4 recept. 8 beds. 5 bath. Kitchens, utility etc. fine outbuildings. Planning permission to divide house into two units. Pretty cottage. 2 garages, greenhouse. All set in beautiful gardens, superb views. Offers over £200,000. Tel. 024027 354 eves.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ
Société Anonyme registered in France
with a capital of F.942,177,100.
Registered Office 1 rue d'Astorg, 75008 PARIS

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
29th October 1980
or
6th November 1980

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders of Compagnie Financière de Suez will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 1 rue d'Astorg, 75008 PARIS, on Wednesday, 29th October 1980, at 3 p.m. The Agenda will be as follows:

—Reports of the Directors and Auditors;

—Increase of share capital from F.942,177,100 to F.1,413,265,650 by incorporation of an amount of F.471,088,550 appropriated from various premiums and reserves, and the corresponding raising of the nominal value of the shares from F.100 to F.150; consequent amendment of Article 5 of the Articles of Association; delegation of powers to the Directors;

—New authority to be given to the Directors to increase the share capital by a maximum amount of F.500,000,000, in one or several stages and by every means;

—Authority to be given to the Directors to issue single convertible into shares for a maximum amount of F.1,000,000,000 on the French and international market with waiver of preferential right of subscription, but with right of priority for issues made in France.

—Delegation of powers regarding compliance with formalities.

IN ALL PROBABILITY LACK OF A QUORUM WILL MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO HOLD A VALID MEETING ON THE ABOVE DATE. SHOULD THIS BE THE CASE THE MEETING WILL BE POSTPONED TO THURSDAY, 6th NOVEMBER 1980, AT 2.30 p.m. and will be held at the Salle Pleyel, 252 rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris.

All shareholders, whatever the number of shares they hold, may take part in this Meeting. An attendance allowance of F 20 will be granted to each shareholder present.

Attention is called to the fact that no one can act as proxy for a shareholder at the Meeting unless that person is a shareholder, or the spouse, or the legal representative of the said shareholder (Art. 34, para. 5 of Articles).

Holders of registered share certificates will receive direct from Compagnie Financière de Suez the forms required to attend this Meeting or be represented thereat.

Joint owners are required to appoint one of themselves to deal on their behalf with the Company and the person so appointed shall be regarded as the owner.

In accordance with the requirements of Article 162 of the Act of 24th July 1966 and of Article 15 of the Articles, persons not beneficially entitled to the income from shares are called to this Extraordinary General Meeting.

To have the right to attend or be represented at this Meeting, holders of registered share certificates must be entered on the Company's registers at least five days before the date of the Meeting, and holders of share warrants to bearer must deposit either their securities or the certificate of deposit of these securities at the Registered Office of the Company or with Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez, 62-64 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 4AR, also at least five days before the Meeting.

Shareholders unable to attend the Meeting but wishing to be represented thereat must lodge proxy papers with the Company at least five days before the Meeting (Art. 34 of Articles).

Shareholders who intend to be present at the Meeting are requested to notify the Company's Registered Office as soon as possible, but at least five days before the date of the Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice is hereby given that Miss NATHALLY GULBAND (V.M.) of No 555 Latymer Court, Hammersmith Road, London W.6, is applying to the Home Secretary for CITIZENSHIP of the United Kingdom and Colonies, and that any person who knows any reason why this should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office (Nationality Division), Lunar House, Wellesley Road, Croydon CR9 2BY.

LINKENHOLT Limited

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS OF LINKENHOLT Limited, will be held at Fairfax House, Fulwood Place, London, WC1V 6DW on Wednesday the 15th day of October 1980 at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.

Dated the 30th day of September 1980.

M. J. SELESKA
Director

Properties under £35,000

Bungalows and Houses in the West Country

DEVON

Culmleigh 2 and 3 bedroom detached bungalows. From £23,000.

Puddington, last 3 bedroom detached bungalow. £31,500.

And 4 bedroom detached houses. From £27,750.

CORNWALL

Helston. 3 bedroom detached houses. From £22,450.

Stithians. 2 bedroom detached bungalows. From £23,500.

3 bedroom detached houses. From £22,000.

Illustrated brochures from
WIGGINS SOUTH WEST
EXWICK HOUSE
Clyst St Mary
Exeter. Devon
Tel: Topsham (039287) 3174

wiggins Build Homes

GORING-ON-THAMES
OXFORDSHIRE

Situated in a small cul-de-sac in this lovely Thames-side village, near to shops, school and station (Paddington 50 mins), a modern, well proportioned Lin. detached house in good decorative order with fitted carpets throughout. 3 bedrooms, lounge/dining room opening on to patio and rear garden, sunny aspect, fitted kitchen, breakfast room, bathroom, sep w.c. Gas CH. Integral garage. Rare opportunity in this sought after village for only £32,500.

Tel 0734 583247 x 23 daytime 04914 2652 evenings

17th CENTURY DETACHED COTTAGE

Oxon/Warwick border (London 80 mins). Charming character cottage in delightful village, featuring beams, inglenook, leaded windows, 2 double bedrooms, lounge, kitchen/diner (luxury oak fittings), bathroom, small garden. Garaging available. £27,250 for quick sale.

Tel: Wroxton St Mary 715 eve Banbury 56271 day

LUXURIOUS NEWLY CONVERTED APARTMENTS IN WOKING

In Character House, overlooking ¼ acre grounds. One and Two Bedrooms. Gas C.H. Quality Kitchen. Bathrooms with coloured suites. Fitted Carpets. Exclusive area within walking distance station.

Price range from £25,000 to £29,000

(04862) 62156/65219

DORSET, THE ISLE OF PORTLAND

Stone cottage, good slate roof. Overlooking Chesil Beach. 3 double bedrooms, 2 reception, kitchen, bathroom. Inclusive of all fittings. New gas cooker and multipoint. Beds, carpets, etc. Ready to live in. Good speculation for holiday lets.

£30,000
01-727 4701

CATHEDRAL CITY

Completely modernised period house, open plan ground floor, 3 bedrooms including L-shaped master bedroom. Split sitting room with fireplace, fitted kitchen with dining area seating 8. Garage and patio garden. £33,000 including wall to wall carpeting & floor covering throughout.

Phone 0353 3094 after 6.30 pm.

HARRIS OUTER HEBRIDES

5 roomed house, fine views, close sea and loch fishing. Vacant now. Enquiries to MacDonald, Solicitor, Stornoway.

Tel: 3356

Handsworth Common Birmingham

Six bedroomed family residence for sale Birmingham. Handsworth Wood. Freehold. Near park, schools, city centre, motorways. £55,000.

Box 1317 F, The Times.

COLEFORD, SOMERSET

Semi-detached bungalow overlooking Mendip Hills. 2 bedrooms, lounge/diner, fitted kitchen, bath w.c. CH conservatory, patio. Detached garage. Well kept garden with brick built shed. Quiet area, close town shops. Ideal retirement or holiday home. £25,000.

MELLS 812769

CONTRACTS & TENDERS

THE TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY CO. LTD.
THE ANDHRA VALLEY POWER SUPPLY CO. LTD.
THE TATA POWER CO. LTD.

INVITATION TO BID
EXPANSION OF TROMBAY
THERMAL GENERATING STATION
500 MW UNIT

1 On behalf of The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Co. Ltd. Bids are invited by Tata Consulting Engineers for design, manufacture, inspection, testing at Works, delivery, supervision of erection and commissioning of the following Systems Equipment for the 500 MW Unit at Trombay Thermal Generating Station, Bombay, India.

A. CHLORINATION EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES—SUPPLY—TCE.388-AF L-615-03
Four (4) Nos. of evaporators and chlorinators each of capacity 165 kg/hr with accessories

B. CHLORINE TONNE CONTAINERS—SUPPLY—TCE.388-AF L-615-04
Fifty-six (56) Nos. of chlorine tonne containers with accessories

C. CHEMICAL LABORATORY EQUIPMENT—SUPPLY—TCE.388-AF L-615-05

D. MISCELLANEOUS CRANES AND HOISTS—TCE.388-DF L-263-02
Item (i) ELECTRIC TRAVELLING CRANES—SUPPLY & ERECTION
(a) One (1) 25 Tonnes capacity.
(b) One (1) 10 Tonnes capacity.
(c) Two (2) 5 Tonnes capacity, overhead cranes
and (d) One (1) 5 Tonnes capacity semi-gantry crane, all pendant push button operated.
Item (ii) HOISTS AND PULLING UNITS
(a) Electrically Operated Hoists and Trolleys—Supply only :
Four (4) 2 Tonnes capacity
(b) Hand Operated Hoists and Trolleys—Supply only.
One (1) set manually operated hoists and trolleys with capacities ranging from 2 Tonnes to 15 Tonnes to be used for maintenance of various equipment.
(c) Pulling Units—Supply only
Four (4) 10 Tonnes capacity pulling units with accessories.

E. WORKSHOP EQUIPMENT—SUPPLY ONLY—TCE.388-BL-090-01
Balancing Machine, Machine Tools and Welding Equipment

2. Bidders may purchase any or all of the documents 'A' through 'E'. Bidders shall quote for all items under 'A' and 'B'. Under items 'C' and 'E', Bidders may quote for one or all items. Evaluation will be done separately for the various items. However, under item 'D', Bidders can quote for either item (i) or (ii) or both. Evaluation of Bids under items (i) and (ii) will be done separately.

3

SL. No	Specification No	Delivery/completion period from date of letter of intent (weeks)	Date from which bid documents will be available for sale	Last date for bid submission	Cost of bid documents per set
A	TCE 388-AF L-615-03	40	24 10 80	24 12.80	Rs 500/- or US$ 60
B	TCE 388-AF L-615-04	40	31.10 80	21 12.80	Rs 500/- or US$ 60
C.	TCE.388-AF/L-615-05	52	24 10 80	26 12 80	Rs 500/- or US$ 60
D.	TCE.388-DF-L-263-02	26	7 11.80	7 1 81	Rs.500/- or US$ 60
E.	TCE 388-BL-090-01	40	11 11 80	12 1 81	Rs 500/- or US$ 60

4. As this project is being assisted with a loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), bidding is open to manufacturers from member countries of IBRD and Switzerland or such manufacturers' authorised agents. *The procurement of equipment/services under these specifications will be covered by the IBRD loan.*

5. QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENT

Item 'A' For Item 'A' above, the Bidder must have supplied one (1) such equipment of 50 Kg/hr capacity or higher for chlorination system which is in continuous trouble-free service for a period of at least one (1) year.

Item 'B' For Item 'B' above the Bidder must have manufactured and/or supplied chlorine tonne container for at least a period of three (3) years.

Item 'C' For Item 'C' above the Bidder must have supplied similar equipment which are in continuous trouble-free use for at least three (3) years. Bidder must have also supplied these equipment in two (2) numbers in the last five (5) years.

Item 'D' For Item 'D' above, the Bidder who have designed, manufactured and installed at least three (3) similar cranes/hoists/trolleys of the same or higher capacity, which are in successful commercial operation for at least two (2) years shall be eligible to participate.

Item 'E' For Item 'E' above, the Bidder must have supplied similar equipment which are in continuous trouble-free use of at least three (3) years. Bidder must have also supplied these equipment in two (2) numbers in the last five (5) years.

6. Bidders will be required to furnish a Bid Guarantee of five per cent (5%) of the Bid Price in the form of an irrevocable Bank Guarantee or Bond. The successful Bidders will be required to furnish a Contract Performance Bank Guarantee or Performance Bond for ten per cent (10%) of the Contract Price.

7 Bid documents will be available at the office of Tata Consulting Engineers, Tata Limited and Tata Incorporated at the addresses given below from the dates indicated in para 3 above. The payment will be accepted only by crossed demand drafts or certified cheque in favour of Tata Sons Ltd., a/c Tata Consulting Engineers for the purchase of Bid Documents and this payment is non-refundable. *Bid Documents will not be sent by post.*

8. Bids shall be submitted in sealed envelope as outlined in the "Instruction to Bidders". The last date for receipt of Bids is as indicated in para 3 above. Bids will be received up to 12.00 hrs (IST) only at the office of Tata Consulting Engineers, Company Bombay, India (and opened the same day at 14.00 hrs. (IST). No extension of the said date shall be granted. Incomplete Bids are liable for rejection. Bids shall be kept valid for a period of six (6) months from the date of opening.

9 Supply prices for 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'E' shall be quoted on firm price basis. The supply and erection prices for 'D' will also be quoted on firm price basis.

TATA CONSULTING ENGINEERS.
TATA PRESS BUILDING
414, VEER SAVARKAR MARG, PRABHADEVI
BOMBAY 400 025
INDIA
TEL 452619
TELEX 011-4524
CABLE TATOOUSEN, BOMBAY

TATA LIMITED.
18, GROSVENOR PLACE,
LONDON SW1X 7HS
U.K.
TEL 01-235 8281
TELEX 21501
CABLE : TATALD, LONDON

TATA INCORPORATED
425 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK NY 10022
USA
TEL. (212) 751-5620
TELEX ITT 424526
CABLE TATAINC NEW YORK

La Crème De La Crème

—Managerial—Administrative—Secretarial—Personal Assistants—

Bi-Lingual PA/Secretary to the MD

Wembley **£6,500 p.a.**

To assist a dynamic, young Managing Director of a new U.K. subsidiary of a large German publishing group.
Aged 25-32, fluent in German but with English as mother tongue, you should possess a high degree of secretarial skills and experience in public relations.
This is an exciting opportunity for a young person with a mature personality and capacity for further development. The rewards will therefore be geared to the above average calibre of applicant expected.
For further details please telephone or write to Mike Leaney, Personnel Manager:

THE LEISURE CIRCLE LTD
The Leisure Circle Ltd.
York House, Empire Way,
Wembley, Middx. HA9 0PR
(Tel: 01-903 5161)

ARE YOU WORTH £6,000?
If you're a top flight Sec./P.A. with audio and s/h., a flair for good organisation, and a very presentable, polished presentation you're worth every penny to this charming financial director of one of London's top ad agencies. Ad experience ess., but most of all a real personality. 26+.

FASTEST SPEEDS IN THE WEST £5,000-£6,000
Your new boss is young, happily married and totally disorganised. He needs you to become involved in every aspect of his working day and as he is an account director of a top London agency you'll be co-ordinating and liaising with some big name advertisers. You'll need excellent, fast s./h. and typing, plus nerves of steel to cope with the appointments he forgot to tell you about.

P.R. PERFECTIONIST £5,250
You'll need good s./h. (about 90) accurate typing and an interest in P.R. Interesting position in a P.R. company specialising in financial and City type accounts so you'll need to have a good head on your shoulders and be willing to learn as you go along. Your new boss is nice but has a real eye for detail so you'll need to be a bit of a perfectionist.

ADVERTISING SEC./P.A. £5,250
If you're a good all-rounder with some advertising experience you'll enjoy this job assisting this partner/account director of a top London ad agency. You'll need excellent skills including s./h. and audio and an ability to liaise. He needs a watchdog as he is often in great demand and he relies on you to filter the enquiries.

Please phone Linnette Boniface or Kate Lawrence on 01-493 6456.
71 New Bond Street, London W.1.
ADPOWER RANDSTAD STAFF CONSULTANTS.

adpowerrandstad

FOR A BETTER SERVICE TRY A SMALL AGENCY

P.A. SHORTHAND SEC. IN PROPERTY
£6,000 — W.1
Have your own office when assisting this newly appointed manager in all phases of branch property management. You should be well presented and well spoken due to the amount of client contact in person as well as over the telephone. This is an opportunity to grow with an international company. Age 23+.

EXEC. SEC. £5,600
TELECOMMUNICATIONS—S.W.1
If you are friendly and outgoing with good secretarial experience this job is for you. The Chairman of a leading Company requires your efficiency and good nature. O level educational background with good speeds. Age 25+.

SECRETARY AMERICAN OIL—W.1—£5,500
You'll become knowledgeable in foreign exchange markets as part of a small team in the treasury department. Lots of involvement for the right person. Slow shorthand and good typing with A level standard in maths. Age 30+.

CALL DEBBIE HOWIESON OR
FRANCES FRANKHAM—01-930 5051
21 REGENT ST., S.W.1

LUCY MARKS PERSONNEL

INDUSTRIAL COMPANY PETROLEUM SECTOR
PARIS

seeks bi-lingual executive sec., excellent skills for post involving responsibility and initiative with management team. Preference will be given to candidates of English mother tongue with excellent level of commercial French and 3-5 years' experience in industrial or engineering field. The salary will be commensurate with the excellent career prospects we offer for this senior position.
Write to Mrs White, PPT, Craig's Court House, 25 Whitehall, London SW1A 2BT, enclosing c.v. plus salary requirements plus availability and telephone 01-930 7667 for details and interview (anticipated October 22-30).

PRACTICE SECRETARY

Architects' practice seeks a bright, intelligent person to undertake responsibility for all administrative aspects of the practice, working direct with the partners.

Fast typing, reliable shorthand, basic numeracy and previous architectural experience, with an excellent sense of public relations, are the basic necessities of this job, with salary negotiable from £5,750.

Pleasant surroundings close to the Highgate Tube and buses, with easy parking.

Apply in writing enclosing a full c.v. to:
John Speed
Salmon Speed Associates
14 Muswell Hill Road
Highgate N6 5UG

PROJECT SECRETARY

Architects' practice seeks an experienced secretary to work with architects on a variety of projects in a pleasant studio environment. An intelligent organized person with fast accurate typing is sought; able to cope calmly with occasional hectic days. Previous architectural experience desirable. Salary negotiable around £5,250. Close to Highgate Tube and buses, with easy parking.

Apply in writing enclosing a full c.v. to:
John Speed
Salmon Speed Associates
14 Muswell Hill Road
London N6 5UG

SECRETARY P.A.
£6,000 + BONUS

Mid-East export co. moving shortly to new offices in Haymarket, urgently require a Secretary P.A. with good shorthand and typing skills, also Telex. Languages an advantage. An excellent opportunity to join a growing company where you can use your initiative and organising abilities to the full. Please telephone for interview on: 01-493 8000, suite 2305.

LANGUAGES

If you are a secretary with English shorthand and a good second language, looking for a job in London, then ring and register with the specialist—International Secretaries.
We (and our computer) are in regular contact with over 1,000 companies in London who employ bilingual people—some of whom give us their jobs exclusively—jobs then which you won't find anywhere else. And we've made registering very simple—just ring for an application form, return it to us and from then on you will automatically be matched against our current jobs and considered for each new job we receive.
You'll also receive our notes on "working in London using your languages" and details of any refresher class courses which are happening to keep your skills in good shape. And finally we won't waste your time asking you in for interviews unless we have a job which interests you.
So bilingual secretaries "ring and register" with International Secretaries, call 491 7108, leave your Name and address and we do the rest.
STOP PRESS! Just received 3 new exclusive jobs, 1 with French and 2 with Spanish.

International Secretaries
17 Berkeley Street, London W1X 5AE · 01-491 7108

ADMINISTRATION/ASSISTANT
£6,400 + MORTGAGE

Leading American Corporate Bank in E.C.4 requires competent Administration Assistant to provide a strong back-up to officers in the lending department. Numeracy is essential as responsibilities will include compilation and interpretation of figures on credit worthiness of various companies and preparation of reports showing economic trends. The successful candidate must be a graduate with financial or accounting knowledge and an outward going personality.
Ability to type an advantage. Age 23-30.
Ring 628 4835

Crone Corkill
(Recruitment Consultants)

TIRED OF THE QUIET LIFE?

Opportunity to work for the best and most understanding bosses in N. London, too good to miss! Very active BMW dealership needs Sec/PA, able to cope and work on own initiative. Top salary negotiable for right applicant.
Tel: 01-345 5151.
And ask for Paul Michaels

SECRETARY/P.A. TO M.D.

HIRSH Mortgage International based in Mayfair are seeking an experienced secretary/PA to the MD of Europes leading mortgage brokers. Should be dynamic, reliable and able to take responsibility. Good shorthand essential. Mature outlook. Salary c £6,000.
Write or ring for interview to:
PETER HOUGHTON,
15 Berkeley St., London W1.
01-629 5051

ADMINISTRATOR

for well-established International Company, W.C.2, to prepare budgets, simple statistics, reports, control fees, etc. You should be 25-35, well organised, highly numerate, educated to at least A level standard and have previous experience in either a professional firm or a consultancy. Salary £6,500.

Career plan 734 4284 Recruitment Consultants

MERCHANT BANK
£6,500

Special assistant/sec responsible for Far East desk to work to Chairman and Finance Director. Must have speeds of 120/60 min. Liking for figures appreciated.

01-439 7001 West End
01-377 8660 City

SecretariesPlus
The Secretarial Consultants

Growth—Need Help
PERSONAL ASSISTANT

We are a fast growing computer company based in EC2 and we need to keep our overworked Engineering Director happy. He needs a competent PA with experience in administration — typing a useful asset—to assist him and his team. Excellent working conditions, staff restaurant. Salary £5,000 p.a. neg.
For further details telephone

Barry de Labal, Eng. Dir.,
Star Computer Company
01-739 7633

PER executive secretaries

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

Investment Consultancy in W.1 has a really interesting opportunity for a well-educated P.A./Secretary with administrative ability, excellent typing plus good shorthand and audio skills. You will be part of a very enthusiastic young team and prospects for someone who is keen, interested and a hard worker are excellent.
In addition to a basic salary of £5,600 you will receive an extremely generous bonus (last year's was over £3,000!).
Contact Binda Shah on 01-235 9984

VICTORIA

A famous and well established company have two interesting and contrasting senior vacancies:—

(a) THE MANAGING DIRECTOR requires a Secretary. This is a wonderful opportunity for quite a young candidate—age 23+—to gain top level experience. A working knowledge of GERMAN would be very useful, but the main requirements are first class shorthand/typing and a good command of English Grammar and spelling.
This is a very senior post, the Secretary attends the Monthly Management Meetings, deals with queries when the M.D. is away and liases with top level clients. A smart appearance and pleasant voice will be an asset. You will have your own office and a starting salary of £6,000 plus usual benefits.

(b) THE PUBLICITY MANAGER also requires a Secretary. This is a small busy department. The successful candidate will be 22+ with good typing skills. Some shorthand would be an asset.
On the routine side there will be publications to circulate and a photographic library to maintain, but you will also assist with and attend exhibitions, seminars, lunches and meetings, etc. Some of the exhibitions are outside London, so there will be the need for occasional travel within the U.K.
This is a post for a bright, hardworking person who can bring organisational skills into a very vital and interesting section. Starting salary £5,500 plus usual benefits.

Contact Dawn Schaerf on 01-235 9984

PER Executive Secretaries
4-5 Grosvenor Place
Hyde Park Corner
London SW1X 7SB

MONEY!

EC2 **c£6,500**
In the London office of this International Stockbrokers (HO in USA) the Vice-President needs an accomplished Sec/PA, aged 25/35. Fluent French and Stockbroking or Banking experience are essential.

EC3 **c£8,000**
The MD of this Bank is looking for a highly proficient Secretary, 30+, to meet the demands of running his office. Banking experience a definite advantage but not essential.

W1 **c£6,000**
A unique one-to-two working situation as Sec/PA to two young, dynamic financial consultants. Age immaterial. First-class sec. skills and a sense of humour essential.

LONDON BRIDGE **to £6,000**
Ideal opportunity for a young executive secretary working for the Operation Director (he is super) of an Oil Plant Engineering Company. Full range of Sec/PA duties including some supervisory responsibilities.

For all these positions you will need to be well groomed, well spoken and confident dealing with people at all levels.
Contact Ely Nagler or Maggie Brightman on 629 8511 or 499 5966
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES LTD
Suite 510, 16 Berkeley Street, London, W.1.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANT TO THE MANAGING AND FINANCIAL DIRECTORS

Two Senior Directors require numerate secretary to deal with statistical information and its analysis which is vital to the day-to-day running of a large leisure industry.

The person we are looking for has probably had experience within accounting or banking with a good level of formal education and secretarial skills.

The salary offered will reflect the importance of this position.

Please telephone or write to:
Mrs J. Wooldridge,
Mecca Leisure,
76 Southwark Street, London, S.E.1
01-928 2323

City Merchant Bank
DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

Age 25-30 **c£6,000**

A leading City Merchant Bank, one of the Accepting Houses, has a vacancy for a thoroughly experienced and well organised secretary, with first-class shorthand and typing skills and capable of working under pressure. Hours of work are from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. and the offices are located close to Liverpool Street, Moorgate and Bank stations.
In addition to a competitive salary, the substantial staff benefits will include: low interest housing loan, non-contributory pension scheme with free life assurance, profit sharing, family medical cover, interest-free season ticket loan and £1 per day Luncheon Vouchers. The Company has a Sports and Social Club.
Please apply in writing with full details to the Personnel Manager, Box No. T/640, c/o Hanway House, 5 Clark's Place, Bishopsgate, London EC2N 4BJ.

HARROW TO £7,000

We wish to recruit a Personal Assistant—preferably a graduate, aged 28/35, with a knowledge of languages. Proven secretarial skills, a flexible approach to work and the freedom to travel would be essential.
We also require senior Secretaries at management level (salaries from £5,500-£8,000) and a stylish Receptionist/Telephonist (salary around £5,000).

CAPRINUS and Co. Ltd.
(Emp. Agy.)
01-863 9868

MUSIC ADMINISTRATOR

required by the ERNEST READ MUSIC ASSOCIATION to manage it's affairs.
ERMA promotes children's concerts, runs one of London's finest amateur orchestras and organises a prestigious Summer School.
Our administrator needs the skill and maturity to be able to co-ordinate these activities with tact and authority, to undertake forward planning and budgeting and to deal with people at many levels ranging from routine rehearsal sessions to ceremonial occasions.
Further particulars from CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL, HUGO READ, BEELEY, MATLOCK, DERBYSHIRE.

PA/SECRETARY

To owner of small specialist recruitment consultancy at Barbican, suit experienced secretary able to work on own initiative. Age 30+. Hours: 10 am-5.45 pm. £6,000 p.a.
Tel: 01-606 8371

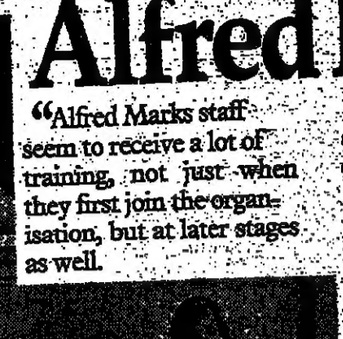
MEDICAL SECRETARY

Two Consultants.
Devonshire Place, W1.
Salary £5,500.
Own air conditioned office.
PLEASE TELEPHONE
01-487 5117

Three tough customers speak their minds about Alfred Marks

"A lot of other agencies try to sell you a person over the phone.
Alfred Marks try to give you an honest appraisal, then let the girl or boy sell him or herself in a personal interview.
They stick to the truth. I can't think of any time, offhand when they've let me down. And I've never had to make a complaint.
In fact, I've nothing but praise for this organisation."

Leslie Smith,
National Marketing Co-Ordinator,
Encyclopaedia Britannica.



"Alfred Marks staff seem to receive a lot of training, not just when they first join the organisation, but at later stages as well.
I'm convinced that that's one of the reasons why the service is substantially better than most of the other high street agencies."

Chris Handley,
Personnel Officer, National Research Development Corporation.

"In times like these every vacancy has t carefully considered.
Recruiting the wrc person can be a costl mistake.
Alfred Marks supp exactly the right peop
They never waste time or money. In fa would be very difficu us to actually recruit people of the same qu ourselves."

Graham Tarrant, Publisher

If 3 satisfied customers isn't enough for you, how about 200?
In a recent independent survey of 207 London companies, Alfred Marks was said to provide the best overall service of all employment agencies used.
That probably makes us just the sort of em ment agency you ne However tough a tomer you may be.

Get a little help from your friends ALFRED MARKS

TRADING IN THE CITY

One of the group Directors of this International trading company requires an experienced executive Secretary/PA (preferred age 30/40).
This position is based in the company's new spacious European headquarters overlooking Finsbury Circus and offers total job satisfaction and excellent career prospects for someone wishing to become fully involved in the exciting world of International Commodity Trading.
Applicants should be well groomed, able to work on their own initiative, have excellent shorthand and typing skills, have had a degree of commercial experience and be capable of dealing with people at all levels. We offer an excellent salary and company benefits reflecting the nature of this appointment.
All applications will be treated in confidence and should be made in writing enclosing a CV to Miss F. Cunningham.

Raphaely Trading (UK) Ltd
Salisbury House
London Wall EC2M 5QH

REGRUITMENT CONSULTANT
W1

We are a small, well established consultancy in the West End specialising in word processing and we need a consultant with previous recruitment agency and word processing experience to help run our temporary division. This is a challenging position for an independent, self-motivated person with the ability to succeed. We offer an excellent basic salary and commission. Tel. Geraldene Rogers, 499 0192.

THE TEA COUNCIL
PA/SECRETARY TO THE DIRECTOR

The Tea Council is a publicity organization managing a generic advertising and public relations campaign for overseas tea producers and the UK tea trade.
The P.A./Secretary will be required to ensure the smooth running of a small office, have good shorthand and typing. A knowledge of advertising, P.R. and elementary bookkeeping would be an advantage.
The office is located mid-way between Cannon Street and Blackfriars stations, convenient for Mansion House and Bank Tube station. Hours 9.30-5 p.m.; 4 weeks' holiday and free tea!
SALARY negotiable up to £6,000-p.a.
Please telephone Jackie on 01-248 1024/5 for further information and an application form. (No agencies.)

SHIPPING CRUISE LINE CO.
£6,250

Join this prestigious company in W1 as Sec/PA (audio and shorthand) to executive on the marketing/sales side. Marvellous rewards for total commitments.
DULCIE SIMPSON
405 7711.
DAVID WHITE ASSOC. LTD.
Recruitment Consultants.

NEVER A DULL MOMENT!
£6,500

As PA/Secretary to a creative genius in his Georgian house in South Kensington. You will be taking messages, co-ordinating deliveries of goods, supervising accounts, talking to customers and handling the company correspondence (shorthand essential). You should be educated, preferably to A level standard, and capable of thinking quickly and taking responsibility. This is a totally absorbing job for an outgoing person in a growing business. Non-smoker. Age 25-35.
Ring 437 1126

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

SHORTHAND/AUDIO TYPIST

Required to join member of team in successful and friendly company HQ in St. John's Wood. Self-motivated, non-smoker and car driver essential. If willing to work hard contact Mark Hall 722 0943/9.

NOTICE
All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

DIRECTORS SECRETA
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
TOP SALARY NEGOTIABLE (MIN £6,

Director (and Secretary) of a major British company is seeking a first class personal s (shorthand) to work in brand new open plan overlooking Hyde Park. The position inv considerable amount of correspondence, fr telephone and personal contact with company executives, as well as other secretarial Applicants should be of "A" level calibre working under pressure and be prepared to w when necessary. Some legal or comparable ex would be helpful. Minimum 70 w.p.m. typi be essential to cope with this demanding r

please tel:
Mrs. Edelshain on 01-589 6363
for more details

BRUSSELS

Vacancy, British Secretary, for Brussels Offic pean Democratic Group, European Parliamen standard secretarial skills, good knowledge one other Community language, preferably Frequent visits Strasbourg/London. Grade C/3 scale.
Apply with c.v. to:
Secretary General
European Democratic Group
European Parliament
3 Boulevard de L'Empereur
1000, Brussels, Belgium

PA/SECRETARY
£5,500

Responsible for the day-to-day running of the Reservations office of an international hotel company. of a European language would be useful but not ess a sense of humour is. Possibilities of overseas tra salary review in March.
Contact: DAVID ARSCOTT
NEW OTANI INTERNATIONAL
ROXBURGHE HOUSE
273 REGENT STREET, W1
Tel: 01-629 5479

SENIOR SECRETAR
c. £6,000

Experienced Secretary is required to work Group Treasurer at our Head Office in Ma This position would interest someone wit secretarial skills who is interested in matters.
Applicants should contact Miss P. Beard Ltd, 9 Grosvenor Street, London W1.

La creme de la creme a on page 8

هكذا من الاصل

PERSONAL CHOICE

Peter Corey who plays Tony Hancock in The Lad Himself (BBC 2, 9.25). Mr Corey also wrote the play.

● *I am all for the provision of platforms for minority groups,* but three hours, spread over three successive nights, does seem a disproportionate amount of stage space to devote to the story of a transexual. Not that A Change of Sex (BBC 2, 10.00) isn't well done or reasonably absorbing. It is both these things. More, David Pearson's three documentaries avoid those excesses which might have given them a bias in favour of the prurient. It is just that there is too much of it and scissors were needed. Tonight, the basic situation is established. George Roberts, a disastrous marriage and two children behind him, commits himself to the irreversible course of releasing the female trapped inside his male body. This episode, first shown last year, has been slightly amended because it now belongs to a trilogy.

● In an imperfect world, the perfect individual is a rarity worthy of some kind of memoral, especially if he is still alive to enjoy it. Hence This is Your Life. Eamonn Andrews's uncritical biographies which begin another season tonight (ITV, 7.00). Perhaps a question mark after the title might help to give these programmes a greater degree of credibility. But that will never happen. And, in any case, with a series like this, entertainment is the name of the game, and, to his credit, Mr Andrews has never pretended to be a Boswell.

● *It has become an axiom of show business lore that Tony* Handcock, that fine and original comedian, was his own worst enemy. Tonight's play The Lad Himself, written and performed by Peter Corey, shows that there was another enemy : show business itself. It simply demanded too much of the man, and the price he eventually had to pay for his fame was a terrifying one.

● Half a century of continual music-making is an event that calls for celebration, which is what the BBC Symphony Orchestra does tonight with the opening concert of its anniversary season, broadcast live from the Royal Festival Hall (Radio 3, 8.00). We hear no fewer than three works by Prokofiev, presumably out of respect for the nationality of the orchestra's chief conductor, Gennadi Rozhdestvensky (his wife, Victoria Postnikova plays the Piano Concerto No 2). We also hear Tippett's A Child of our Time. Was it included because it restores the international balance ? . . . There is a repeat tonight of the survey of more than 200 years of poets laureate by Christopher Ricks, Professor of English at Cambridge University. An honourable post, or an honorary one ? Listen to Tom Sutcliffe's programme on Radio 3, at 7.00 pm.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN : †STEREO ; *BLACK AND WHITE ; (r) REPEAT.

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Davalle

TELEVISION

BBC 1

9.05 For Schools, Colleges. Engineering : stress and strain ; 9.35 Maths file ; 9.58 Let's Go to the Post Office (with Brian Rix) ; 10.12 Mr Bumble's Invention ; 10.30 Orwell's Animal Farm ; 11.02 Everyday Maths.
11.25 You and Me : The Baker. Story for children, told by Susan Calland.
11.40 For Schools, Colleges : Geography—Routeway ; 12.05 Kontakte : German for beginners. *Lesson 4. Closedown at 12.30.*
12.45 News and weather ; 1.00 Pebble Mill at One : Making pasta the way the Italians make it. With Lyn Hall ; 1.45 See-Saw. Stories about King Rollo and a doddery donkey.
2.01 For Schools, Colleges : Working dogs ; 2.18 20th Century History : boom and bust ; 2.40 Communicate ! Cartoonists. Closedown at 3.00.
3.25 Delia Smith's Cookery Course : How to make good bread at home (r) ; 3.55 Play School : Pat Hutchins's story Goodnight Owl ; 4.20 Mighty Mouse : cartoon ; 4.25 Jackanory : Eleanor Bron reads from The Great King Solomon.
4.40 Think of a Number : Johnny Ball's easy-to-digest lesson in shapes, sizes and weights ; 5.05 John Craven's Newsround : well-edited news review for the young and intelligent viewer ; 5.10 Grandad : Clive Dunn in a comedy series about an old buffer ; 5.35 The Amazing Adventures of Morph : Adventures of a little clay creature. With Tony Hart.
5.40 News : with Jan Leeming ; 5.55 Nationwide : Includes the weekly correspondence item, Dear Nationwide.
6.45 Angels : Hospital life serial.
7.10 The Goodies : Tim Brooke-Taylor, Graeme Garden and Bill Oddie go into the world of the discotheque (r).
7.40 Stone : First in a new series of thrillers about a Los Angeles policeman. With Dennis Weaver. Tonight : a convicted criminal is on the loose again and he could strike again.
8.30 Nice Work : Another new series. Zitgenot Woodward, writing his comedy 'nice work', plays an industrial relations manager who has problems at home, too.
9.00 News : with Richard Baker.
9.25 Sportnight : Highlights from today's Wembley Cup celebrating match between Tottenham and England in Bucharest, and from last night's Royal Albert Hall fight between Charlie Magri and Eusebio Castro : Also, the return to boxing of Dave 'Boy' Green.
10.45 Parkinson : The mid-week edition of Michael Parkinson's chat show. He talks to Sir Peter Scott, Michael Benine and Graham Chapman, one of the Monty Python team.
11.45 News headlines and weather.
BBC 1 VARIATIONS : BBC Cymru/Wales : 11.2-11.22 am Pinocchio. 2.40-2.55 pm Llyrfelen. 3.55-5.20 Wales Today. 6.44-7.5 Holiday. 7.8-7.35 Dennis Canman. 7.36-8.0 Jackanory. 8.0-8.30 Cliffhanger. 9.25-10.45 Sportsnight. 11.45 News and Close. Scotland : 11.2-11.22 am For Schools. 12.40-12.45 pm Scottish News. 1.45-2.0 Look. 5.55-6.20 Reporting Scotland. 9.25-10.45 Sportsnight. 11.45 News and Close. Northern Ireland : 2.55-3.55 pm News. 4.55-5.20 Scene Around. 6.55-7.20 Sportsnight. 11.45 News and Close. England : 3.55-4.20 pm Regional Magazines. 11.45 Close.

BBC 2

6.40 Open University. Introducing electronics ; 7.05 Whatever : Will Be ? ; 7.30 Genes and development. Closedown at 7.55.
10.20 Gharbar : Asian women viewers' magazine. Closedown at 11.25.
11.00 Play School : Same as BBC 1, 3.55. Closedown at 11.25.
5.15 Open University : The New Forest. Closedown at 5.40.
6.55 Embroidery : Simple but striking stitches for decorating clothes. Also, Joss Graham's *extensive* collection of Indian embroidery.
7.20 News : with sub-titles for the hard of hearing. Also, weather forecast for tomorrow.
7.30 The Book Programme : Roland Huntford's book about Scott of the Antarctic, Scott and Amundsen, caused something of a furore last year. Tonight, Mr Huntford is in the studio to answer his critics.
7.55 The Poet's Duty : The life and works of the Chilean-born poet, statesman and diplomat Pablo Neruda who became a spokesman for his people. His words are spoken by Emrys James, Jock Shepherd, Lyndon Brook and Jane Lapotaire.
9.00 M*A*S*H : Radar suspects the colonel's motives when he strikes up a warm friendship with a visiting Eighth Army nurse (Carmen Mathews) : Korean war comedy.
9.25 The Lad Himself : Peter Corey's play about Tony Hancock, who is seen preparing for the recording of his famous blood donor sketch, stars the playwright himself as the comedian (see *Personal Choice*).
10.00 A Change of Sex : Part one of a three-part documentary about George Roberts who, helped by operations, eventually became Julia Grant. The second instalment can be seen tomorrow night, the final episode on Friday (see Personal Choice).
10.55 Newsnight : Round-up of the day's main news stories with news bulletins. Ends at 11.45.

THAMES

9.30 For Schools. Building site work and machines ; 9.50 Concepts ; 10.10 Education in Victorian days ; 10.35 Composing music ; 11.05 The dustman and what he collects ; 11.17 The course of the Thames ; 11.34 Part 4 of the RSC production of Macbeth.
12.00 The Munch Bunch : Tales of talking vegetables. Postponed from October 1 ; 12.10 Rainbow : The theme is things that wobble.
12.30 About Britain : The Lady and the Llama. A year in the life of llama-breeder and writer Ruth Janette Ruck, who lives in Snowdonia.
1.00 News ; 1.20 Thames news.
1.30 Take the High Road : Serial about the inhabitants of Glendarroch estate in Scotland.
2.00 Afternoon Plus : Viewers can phone in and speak to the singer Cliff Richard.
2.45 Doctors' Private Lives : American drama about hospital life, and a tricky heart operation. With John Gavin ; 3.45 Cabbages and Kings : The panel of celebrities must identify the person behind the quotation.
4.15 A Musical World : The pupils of Elmfield School, Stourbridge, Worcestershire, perform their own musical, Soul to Soul, a love story ; **4.45** The Squad : Girl candidates for the police force face their final interviews. Drama series that rings true ; 5.15 The Brady Bunch : American small-town serial. Today : trouble over a school play.
5.45 News ; **6.00** Thames news ;

Alec Monteath in Take the High Road (1.30).

6.25 Help ! The conscience-provoking work of Third World First which has just opened a London branch ; **6.35** Crossroads : Rig Cotterill blows up.
7.00 This is Your Life : The return of Eamonn Andrews and his ethnolistic half-hours (see Personal Choice).
7.30 Coronation Street : A jealous wife is determined to confront Hilda Ogden about her husband.
8.00 Starburst : Variety show, with Peters and Lee, Sheena Easton, Johnny More, Peter Skellern and many others.
9.00 Flickers : Comedy serial about Britain's early film pioneers. Desperate for money to finance his pictures, Arnie (Bob Hoskins) organizes a party for a banker.
10.00 News and Thames news headlines.
10.30 Motor Show 1980 : A comprehensive guide to what is happening at the National Exhibition Centre in Birmingham. Also, columnist Jean Rook talks about the relationship between men and the cars they drive.
11.30 Quincy : Jack Klugman as the special investigator is involved in a suicide case that increasingly looks like something very different.
12.25 Close : Lord Delfont reads some poetry.

RADIO

Radio 4

6.00 am News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today.
6.30 Today.
7.00, 8.00 News.
7.30, 8.30 Headlines.
8.35 Yesterday in Parliament.
8.45 People in the Blitz (3).
9.00 News.
9.05 Mid-Week.
10.00 News.
10.02 Gardeners' Question Time.
10.30 Daily Service.
10.45 The Pleasure Garden (10).
11.00 News.
11.05 Baker's Dozen.
12.00 News.
12.02 pm You and Yours.
12.27 My Word !†
12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Play : Martyr of the Hives, by Peter Redgrove.
4.00 Choral Evensong.†
4.45 Story : Seal Call, by Geoffrey Morgan.
5.00 PM.
5.55 Weather.
6.00 News.
6.30 The Senior Partner.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Going Places.
7.45 Person to Person.
8.45 File on 4.
9.30 Kaleidoscope.
10.00 The World Tonight.
10.30 Rumpole.†
11.00 The Franchise Affair (3).
11.15 Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
11.40 Unforgettables.
12.00 News.
12.15 am-12.23 Weather.

VHF
8.35 am Schools : La France aujourd'hui ; Poetry Corner ; Music Makers ; Something to Think About.
10.30 Listen With Mother.
10.45-12.00 Schools : The Music Box ; Interlude ; Advanced Studies—History ; Quest.
2.00 pm-3.00 Schools : Movement and Drama 1 ; Books, Plays, Poems ; Nature—Have a Heart ! 11.00-11.30 Study on 4 ; iDigame ! (2).

Radio 3

6.55 am Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Records : Liszt, Mendelssohn, Dvorak.†
8.00 News.
8.05 Records : Balfe, Bellini, Templeton, Griffes, Lalo.
9.00 News.
9.05 Week's Composer : Chopin.†
10.00 Organ (Neary) : Marchand, Franck, Vierne.†
10.35 Songs : Brahms, Schubert.†
11.05 Lute : Farrabosco, Danyel, Johnson.†
11.55 Chicago SO/Previn : Maw (Life Studies), Strauss (Alpine Sym).†
1.00 pm News.
1.05 Quartet (Takacs-Nagy—live from Broadcasting House) : Haydn (op 64, no 5), Schumann (op 41 no 3).†
2.05 Music Weekly.†
2.55 Flute, viola, harp : Rawsthorne, Debussy, Martinu.†
3.50 Piano (Wallisch) : Mozart (K396), Reger, Novak.†
4.55 News.
5.00 (mw and mono only from 6.20) Music for early evening.†
6.00 The Poets Laureate.
6.30 BBC SO, pt 2 : Tippett (Child of Our Time).†
10.15 Building a Library : Beethoven (Pno Conc 4).†
11.00 News.
11.05-11.15 Record : Byrd.†

VHF
6.20 am-6.55 Open University : Architecture and Design ; Interlude.
6.20 pm-7.00 Open University : Francis Bacon ; Interlude.

Radio 2

5.00 am News, weather. 5.03 Ray Moore.† 7.32 Terry Wogan.† 10.03 Jimmy Young.† 12.03 pm David Hamilton.† 2.02 Football. 4.03 Much Music Music.† 4.43 John Dunn.† 5.02 Listen to the Band.† 5.45 Alan Dell. 9.15 Walter Midgley Remembers.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.02 Stop the World. 10.30 Hubert Gregg. 11.02 Brian Matthew. 2.02 am-5.00 You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2. 7.00 Dave Lee Travis. 9.32 Simon Bates. 10.32 Andy Peebles. 12.30 pm Newsbeat. 12.45 Paul Burnett. 2.32 Simon Bates. 3.32 Peter Powell. 5.31 Mailbag. 7.31 Mike Read. 10.02 John Peel.† 12.00 Close.

VHF RADIOS 1 AND 2 : 5.00 am With Radio 2. 2.03 pm Ed Stewart. 4.03 With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648 kHz, 463m) at the following times (GMT) :
8.00 am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.45 Report on Religion. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Gems for the Piano. 8.30 Quote Unquote. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Advice to Beginners. 10.00 The Tony Myatt Request Show. 10.30 Off the Rails. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 Take One. 11.30 Nature Notebook. 11.45 The Farming World. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 pm The Magic of Music. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Benny Green. 2.15 Report on Religion. 2.30 Time up the Curtain. 2.00 Radio Newsreel. 2.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Little Women. 7.45 Classical Record Review. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Assignment. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 International Soccer Special. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Round-up. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 World Radio Club. 11.30 Rock Salad. 12.00 World News. 12.09 pm News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Original Top Ten. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Sports UK. 2.30 Assignment. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09

WAVELENGTHS : Radio 1 medium wave 275m/1089kHz or 285m/1053kHz. Radio 2 med wave 330m/909kHz or 433m/693kHz and 88-91 VHF. Radio 3 med wave 247m/1215kHz and 90-92.5 VHF. Radio 4 long wave 1500m/200kHz and 92-95 VHF. Greater London area only : med wave 720kHz/417m. LBC 261m, 97.3 VHF. Capital 194m, 95.8 VHF. World Service : med wave 648kHz (463m). BBC Radio London 206m, 94.9 VHF.

REGIONAL TV

Scottish

As Thames except: 12.30-1.00 pm Riordans. 1.20 News. 1.30-3.00 Gus of Town. 2.45-3.45 Family. 5.15 Taxiform Talk. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.20 Toye's Talk Back. 6.35 World Worth Keeping. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35-12.30 am Brass in Concert.

Channel

As Thames except: 12.00 Closedown. 12.30-1.00 pm Riordans. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.45-3.45 Fantasy Island. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00-6.35 Channel Report. 10.28 News. 10.34 Motor Show. 11.30-12.25 am New Avengers.

HTV

As Thames except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Riordans. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.45-3.45 Chopper Squad. 5.15 Dick Tracy. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Report West. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 10.28-10.30 News. 11.30-12.00 Superstar Profile, Christopher Reeve.
HTV CYMRU/WALES : As HTV West except: 12.00-12.10 pm Pilabalam. 4.45-5.15 Nil yn Nhw. 6.00-6.15 Y Dydd. 6.35-6.40 Report Wales.

Westward

As Thames except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Riordans. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.45-3.45 Fantasy Island. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Birthday. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00-6.35 Westward Diary. 10.33 News. 10.34 Motor Show. 11.30 New Avengers. 12.25 am-12.30 Faith for Life.

Tyne Tees

As Thames except: Starts 9.30 am Good Word. 9.35-9.50 News. 12.30 pm-1.00 Riordans. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.45 Wildlife Cinema. 3.15-3.45 Mind Your Language. 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.35 7.00 Northern Life. 10.30 News. 10.32 Motor Show. 11.30 Power : Without Glory. 12.30 am-12.35 God in Nature.

Granada

As Thames except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Riordans. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00 Live From Tyne. 2.45-3.45 Young Ramsay. 5.15-5.45 Life Beauty of Perry. 6.00 Granada Reports. 6.30-6.35 This is your Right. 11.30 Odd Couple. 12.00-12.30 am Jazz.

Anglia

As Thames except: 12.30-1.00 Riordans. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.45-3.45 Story Hour. 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 11.30 SWAT. 12.30 am Big Question.

Southern

As Thames except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Riordans. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Houseparty. 2.25 Young Hannah. 2.50-3.45 Benedict Profile : Jacqueline Bisset. 5.15 Uncanny Adventures of Captain Nemo. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Day by Day. 6.25-7.00 Scene Midweek. 11.30 Save Girls Will Travel. 12.30 am Weather followed by Love, Sex and Marriage.

ATV

As Thames except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Riordans. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.45-3.45 Young Ramsay. 5.15 Hart-of-the Yard. 6.00 ATV Today. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 ATV Today. 11.30 News. 11.32-12.05 am Country Music.

Grampian

As Thames except: Starts 9.25 am-9.30 First Thing. 12.30 pm-1.00 Riordans. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.45-3.45 Young Ramsay. 5.15-5.45 Batman. 6.00-6.35 North Tonight. 11.30 Reflections. 11.35 Country Music. 12.05 am Next Step Beyond. 12.35-12.40 News.

Border

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.45-3.45 Young Ramsay. 5.15-5.45 Lost Islands. 6.00-6.35 Look Around. 11.30 Celebrity Concert, Anna Murray. 12.35 am-12.38 News.

Ulster

As Thames except: 1.20 pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.45-3.45 Young Ramsay. 5.15-5.45 News. 5.15 Cartoon. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00-7.00 Good Evening Ulster. 11.30 Barney Miller. 12.05-12.10 am Bedtime.

Yorkshire

As Thames except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Riordans. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.45-3.45 General Hospital. 5.15-5.45 Against the Wind. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 11.30-12.30 am SWAT.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

RESIDENT NANNY N6

Family with large household require experienced nanny with perfect French, to look after 2 boys aged 5 and 9 yrs. This is a responsible position for a person aged between 40-50, who can also help the children with their French lessons, and take full care of the boys for short periods in the absence of their parents.
Excellent references essential. For interviews please tel. :
Miss Ryan 01-439 6051
(company number)

WHAT'S COOKING IN E.C.1.
An international banking organisation, City based, is seeking to engage a chef. The successful applicant must have several years proven experience in a similar position, and be capable of catering for an executive dining suite to the highest standards.
Full career details should be sent to Box 1469 F, The Times.

GOVERNESS
A young lady of unquestionable intellect, able to survive the rigours of a sun-drenched tropical island tourist resort languishing in the South Pacific, is required by the owners to instil in their three children aged 4, 2 and 3 months, the finer things in life that materialism often conceals. It is expected that basic education will also be taught. School and self-contained residence will be provided. Return air-fare and a generous salary will assist survival amongst tourists and palm trees. Hand written applications stating age, tertiary education, qualifications, experience and religious beliefs should be forwarded to : "Governess", Bunny Plantation Village, P.O. Box 9176, Nadi Airport, Fiji, to arrive no later than October 31st, 1980.

WE NEED ANOTHER COOK for our Good Food Guide/Egon Ronay wine bar/restaurant in Clapham. Salary circa £5,000 p.a. Civilised work schedule including alternate weekends free. To join an existing group of three young female cooks. Relaxed together personality as important as cooking skills.—Phone 673 2566, speak to Debbie or Derek.

EDUCATED, hard working and capable person, 25-35, needed to help owner manage busy Kentish country pub. Previous experience not vital. Good accommodation, car driver essential. Apply in writing to C. Sayers, The Three Chimneys, Biddenden Kent.

AU-PAIRS avail. Swiss, French etc. Shalom Emp. Agy. 01-203 4241.
AU PAIRS, mother's help avail. Shalom Emp. Agy. 01-203 4241.
AU PAIR BUREAU, Piccadilly Ltd. World's largest au pair agency offers best jobs London or abroad at 87 Regent St. W.1. 930 4757.
AFTERNOON NANNY (approx. 3.30-7 p.m.). Must be able to drive. 4 lovely girls. Holland Park area. Collect children from school, take to art classes, ballet lessons, etc. Some experience with children essential. Confident, reliable, capable person. Tel. 01-602 8811. 9.30-5.30.
EXPERIENCED NANNY or retired nurse required to look after twin girls (4 months) at weekends. Central London home. Phone 01-353 3440.
NANNY—Naval family, 3 small children. 031-447 2694.
NEW helpful nanny agy. Nannies Unlimited. 01-589 8282.
ROME.—Posts waiting, au pairs, mother's helps. S.A.E. to Baxter's Agency, Peterborough, or tel. 0733 53463.

PART-TIME VACANCIES

COLOUR COUNSELLORS are looking for representatives in the following areas : Northumberland, Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire, Northants, Suffolk, Kent, Wiltshire, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall. If you are interested in a part time career, run from your own home, in interior decorating (full training given) apply to Virginia Staunton, 197 New King's Road, SW6. 01-736 8326.

SECRETARIAL

St. Mary's Hospital Medical School
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)
NORFOLK PLACE
LONDON W2 1PG

DEPARTMENTAL SECRETARIES (2)
required for Anatomy and Biochemical Pharmacology Departments. Previous medical/scientific experience helpful but by no means essential ; no shorthand but applicants must be competent typists (electric machines) and be interested in working in a teaching and research environment for Professor and other academic staff. Commencing salary within range £3,673-£5,507 p.a. inclusive (increase in London Allowance of approximately £200 p.a. expected shortly). Apply Madeleine Jinkinson at above address or Tel. No. 01-723 1252 Ext. 30.

ENTHUSIASTIC ? ?
Estate Agents, Jackson Stops and Staff are seeking a cheerful and enthusiastic young secretary with good speeds and a keen sense of humour, to work in their Fulham office. Hours 9.30-5.30.
Tel: NICK on 01-731 2692

SEC. P.A., £5,500 plus large bonus. P.R., some travel. City.—434 1004, Fitzroy Rec. Cons.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

DON'T FALL BEHIND, expand your business with our transmission facilities. Access/Visa. Rapid Tlx Services, 01-464 7633.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY
A substantial publisher of trade and technical journals is seeking to expand his existing range of publications into fields that offer future profitable development. Publishing companies who can offer journals which fulfil this criteria are invited to communicate, in strictest confidence.
Box No. 2198 F The Times

ADVERTISER on business trip to Bahrain and UAE commencing 17th October for three weeks, will undertake business assignments for interested parties. Contact Box No. 2056 F, The Times.
SPORTING GOODS Retail Wholesale Chain of Stores. Sales in excess of 7 million. Established 30 years. Prime locations (New York, New Jersey, Florida). Principals willing to remain. Buy out or capital investment wanted. 516-247-5355. Ask for Mr W.
AROUND the world traveller seeks sponsorship. Prepared to test drive any 2 or 4 wheeled vehicle. Ring 01-373 1330.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION.
Charity—The Fraser (British Legion) Trust.
The Charity Commissioners propose to make a SCHEME for this charity which is likely to affect. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref: 219279-A3-L) at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH. Objections and suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today.

SECRETARIAL

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY
Mature Secretary, required to work for busy Director, in our Consumer Products, in Pall Mall, S.W.1. This is an absorbing, busy and fulfilling job for someone who is seeking an interesting position with a top company in its field. Hours 9.30-5.30. Excellent salary and pleasant working conditions.
PLEASE TEL : 839 8010 EXT. 17

THIS SECRETARY NEEDS HELP
I need to recruit another secretary, to help me in our International Marketing Dept. You could be typing letters to Brazil or Huddersfield. And customer queries would be your own responsibility. A busy and friendly work environment, this job could even suit a school-leaver.—Tel: 01-229 9531, ext. 22, to find out more.
MARY GLASGOW PUBLICATIONS LTD. KENSINGTON

LIBERAL PARTY H.Q.
Secretary General's P.A./Secretary
Adaptability and usual secretarial skills essential. Also liberal awareness. Challenging and interesting job.
APPLY :
SECRETARY GENERAL,
2 WHITEHALL PLACE, S.W.1
TEL: 01-839 5492

RECEPTIONIST, 20's. Well educated and presented, socially assured for City Chairman's suite. Good typing and organising ability. Sal. circa £5,500 p.a.
JOYCE GUINESS STAFF BUREAU, 589 8807/0010.

PART-TIME VACANCIES

CHAIRMAN'S SECRETARY
Part-time Secretary to Company Chairman, 3/4 days a week in private house, N.W.1. Free parking flexible hours. Perfect job for right person. Highly recommended by 3 previous secretaries. 01-359 1610.

SOTHEBYS are looking for a part time copy typist to work in their advertising department. Approx 1 day per week (hours by arrangement). Please contact Mrs Alison Gillies, 01-493 8080.

TEMPTING TIMES
TEMPORARY DESPATCH Clerk required for International Organisation in Central London. Tax Free salary.—Tel: 499 9040, Ext. 187.
NEW HORIZONS are always interested to hear from experienced secretaries with compatible skills to join their team of professional Temporary Staff. 01-584 8223.

STEPPING STONES
HOT AIR BALLOON manufacturers in EC2 require two persons over 15 to learn balloon building and design. Skills required include use of sewing machine and artistic ability. Apply in writing to Thunger Balloons Ltd. 75 Leonard St., EC2A 4 QS.

SECRETARIAL

THE SECRETARY you need. Just a few hours a week to help you with your Accounts. Ring Mrs Hoare, 01-373 3377.
SECRETARY required for small Mayfair Estate Agents. Good salary for the right person. Ring 01-629 9323.
SECRETARY required for Mortgage Department of Estate Agents, Knightsbridge. Ring 01-589 8807.
SECRETARY required for Chairman of Kensington based Property Co. Ring 01-937 9986.
SECRETARY required for Director of Mayfair based Property Co. Ring 01-629 9323.
SECRETARY required for Director of Knightsbridge based Property Co. Ring 01-589 8807

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

ANIMALS AND BIRDS	27
BUSINESS TO BUSINESS	27
CONTRACTS AND TENDERS	25
DOMESTIC SITUATIONS	27
EDUCATIONAL	8
ENTERTAINMENTS	11, 11
FINANCIAL	25
FLAT SHARING	27
FOR SALE	27
LA CREME DE LA CREME	8, 26
LEGAL NOTICES	25
MOTOR CARS	27
PROPERTY	24, 25
PUBLIC NOTICES	27
RENTALS	27
SECRETARIAL AND NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS	27
SERVICES	27
SITUATIONS WANTED	27
WANTED	27

Box No replies should be addressed to:
The Times, PO Box 7
New Printing House Square
Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel:

PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY
01-837 3311

APPOINTMENTS
01-278 9161

PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS
01-278 9231

PERSONAL TRADE
01-278 9351

MANCHESTER OFFICE
061-834 1234

Queries in connection with advertisements that have appeared, other than cancellations or alterations, tel: Classified Queries Department 01-837 1234, extn. 7180.

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

THE DEADLINE FOR ALL COPY IS ONE CLEAR PUBLISHING DAY

i.e. Monday is the deadline for Wednesday, Friday for Monday. Stops and Alterations to copy is 3.0 p.m. prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

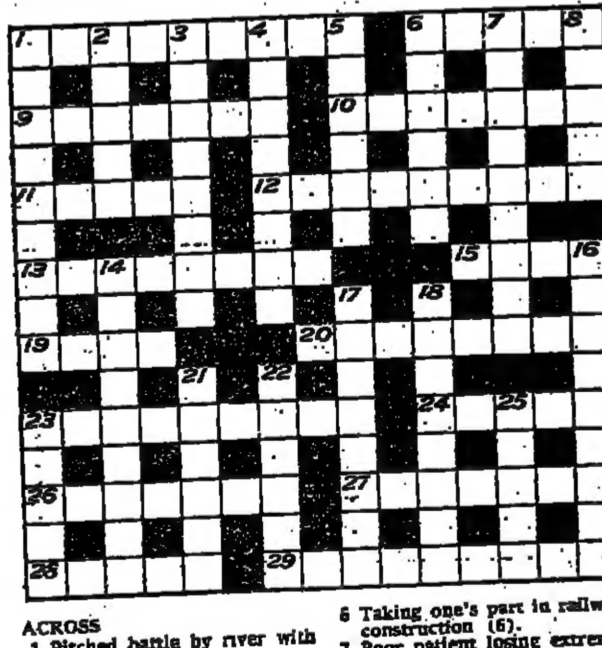
CLASSIFIED RATES
PERSONAL COLUMNS
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display
APPOINTMENTS
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display.
PROPERTY
£3.00 per line—£15.00 per cm semi display—£18.50 per full display.
WEEKEND SHOPAROUND
£12.00 per cm full display, minimum 3cms.
COURT CIRCULAR
£4.00 per line.
BOX NUMBERS
£3.25.

The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise.—Psalm 51: 17.

BIRTHS

BRECK-PATERSON.—On 10th October, to Julia and Sandy—a son (Jamie Alexander).
CHENERY.—On 14th October at Farnborough hospital, Kent, to Blanche (nee Fauldor) and Peter—a daughter (Athena Elly).
FINCH.—On 11th October, to Susanna and Paul—a son, a brother for James.
HOUSTON.—On 25th September 1980, to Josephine and James—a daughter (Fiona Jane), sister to Louise and Christopher.
LEVIN.—On 11th October 1980, in Margaret Ann (nee Whiteford) and David—a daughter (Katherine), a sister for Joseph and Samantha.

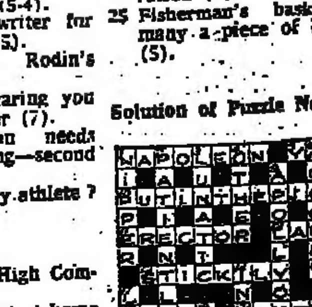
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,348



ACROSS
1 Pitched battle by river with fire-raiser ? (4-5).
6 Runs in the music (5).
9 Student paid a pound ? (7).
10 Compensation for military uniform, perhaps (7).
11 He has new alloy coated with gold (5).
12 Church music freely rendered ? (9).
13 Corruption of Foreign Office work (8).
15 Arena held by best man (4).
19 Stretcher cases put here when travelling (4).
20 Hint to carry on—can mean just that (8).
23 Where Shakespeare wrote "King Lear" ? (5-4).
24 I left a Greek writer for this Latin poet (5).
26 Consideration of Rodin's work ? (7).
27 There's a clue staring you in the face for her (7).
28 Modern invention needs substantial backing—second investment (5).
29 Shade of a princely athlete ? (5, 4).

DOWN
1 Difficult job for High Command (4, 5).
2 Lover was different at home (5).
3 Someone to train an animal (8).
4 Doing well to put French wine in right order (8).
5 Messenger for one involved in arms control (6).
6 Taking one's part in railway construction (6).
7 Poor patient losing extremities, perhaps, in this (9).
8 With some success, a youth's to have a go (5).
14 Jocose view on monetary obligations (9).
16 Fresh pledge to supply fruit (9).
17 Sent here, not addressed (8).
18 US general's sound medical report—good one (8).
21 Parson's helper—not a sidesman ? (6).
22 Hold-up for member in order ? (6).
23 Sum the foreign child raised (5).
25 Fisherman's basket holds many a piece of his tackle (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 15,347



BIRTHS

ROSSER.—On 13th October, 1980, at Dulwich Hospital, to Lindsay (nee Hammond) and Stephen—a son.
RUDD-CLARKE.—On 9th October, in Rome, to Alison (Longmore) and Simon—a son (Paul Simon).
SCOTT.—On the 12th October, to Fiona (nee James) and Tim at Derby City Hospital. A son, Frederick James Duffus, a brother for Matilda.
SHIELDS.—On 9th October 1980, at University College Hospital, to Barbara (nee Moon) and Derek—a son.
STEWART.—On October 13th, at St. Thomas' Hospital, to Hazel and Paul—a boy (Thomas Henry).
TOMALIN.—On October 13th, at St. Thomas', London, to Carolyn (nee Rowe) and Michael—a daughter.

RUBY WEDDINGS

MACLEAN : THOMAS WATT and VIOLET, at present resident in Miami. Congratulations. Love and best wishes on your 40th wedding anniversary.—Keith, Stuart.

DEATHS

BEATTY.—On October 14th, 1980, peacefully at home, Ghuznee House, Hart Hill, Hythe, Southampton, Charles Robert Longfield, aged 69, dear husband of Joan. Cremation at Stoneham Crematorium, Southampton, on Monday, October the 20th 2.30 pm. Flowers to Hallum & Sons, Blackfield, Southampton.
BEDFORD.—On October 11th, 1980, in hospital, Margaret Angela, younger daughter of the late Mr & Mrs W. Bedford, formerly of Boston, Lincs. Sister of Alan and the late Evan & Joan. Cremation private, no flowers, but if desired, donations to the heart foundation.
BIRLEY.—On October 13th, 1980, peacefully in Auckland, New Zealand, Elizabeth Joyce Addison, B.E.M.
BLAKE.—On Saturday October 11th Anne (nee Link) suddenly at home. Funeral strictly private, family only. Flowers to Amblers, Alcester Rd. South, Birmingham 13.
CLOSE.—On October 10th, 1980, suddenly in Lewes, Winifred Mary, dearly loved by many friends and relations. Cremation at Brighton Crematorium on Tuesday, October 21st, at 2 p.m.
DUNPHY.—On 11th October, in hospital after a short illness, Desmond Wyndham, beloved father of Michael and Elizabeth. Funeral at the Church of St. Thomas More, Maresfield Gardens, London, N.W.3, on 16th October at 10 a.m., followed by a private family burial. Flowers to J. H. Kenyon, 9 Pond Street, N.W.3.
EATON.—On Saturday 11th October 1980, Sybil Annie Irene Eaton, aged 88 years in her beloved home for over 60 years after illness endured with her own special courage. Darling and devoted wife of Godfrey Eaton M.C., who died 1st October 1968 and most treasured and caring mother of Faith. Private funeral in family grave in Buckinghamshire on Monday 20th October. Enquiries to J. H. Kenyon Ltd., 83 Westbourne Grove, W.2. Tel. 01-229 9861. If friends wish, donations to Cancer Research sending them with happy memories and thanksgiving for her life.
EVANS.—On October 12, Dr Gerald Sydney William, beloved husband of Evelyn, adored father of Anthea and grandfather of Emma and Samantha. Private cremation on Friday, 17th of October at the Chilterns Crematorium. Memorial service at St Francis Church, Terriers, on Saturday, 1st of November at 2.30 p.m. No flowers please. Donations instead to Children's Ward Amenity Fund, Wycombe General Hospital, High Wycombe.
GILES.—Otto Charles on October 6th, 1980, aged 76 at Glen House Nursing Home, Ghyll Rd., Crowborough, Sussex TN6 1SU. Formerly of Sonning Common, Reading, Berks, private funeral. No flowers. Any donations to World University Service (UK), 20/21 Compton Terrace, London N1 2UN.
GUINEY, GRACE CECILY.—On October 12th, 1980, aged 89. Requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church, Oxford, Friday 17th October, at 11.30 a.m. followed by private cremation. No letters, no flowers at her own request.
HUGHES.—On October 13th, in hospital, Thomas Lewis (Hugh), dearly loved husband of Nell. Funeral private. No letters or flowers please.
JACKSON.—On 12th October, 1980, Shirley. Dearly loved wife of Bill and mother of Michael, Anthea and Simon. Funeral Service at Christchurch, Fairwarp, on Friday, 17th October, at 2.30 pm., followed by cremation.
JENKINS.—On October 11th, 1980, suddenly, Doreen Jenkins, of Sanderstead, Surrey, dearly loved and loving wife of Bunny and mother of Ross and Lindsay. Funeral service at Croydon Crematorium on Thursday, 16th October, at 11 a.m.
KELLAR.—On 13th October, 1980, at Princess Margaret Rose Hospital, Edinburgh, Gertrude Crawford Aitken, 27 Hope Terrace, Edinburgh, beloved wife of the late Professor Robert James Kellar, dear mother of David, Richard, and Gillian and a much loved grandmother. Service at Mortonhall Crematorium on Friday 17th October at 2pm, to which all friends are invited. Family flowers only please.
MACPHERSON.—On October 10th 1980, suddenly, Brian Martin, husband of Elizabeth, 16 Rose Drive, The Park, Nottingham, and brother of William Townsend. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium on Saturday, October 18th, at 11.00 a.m. in the West Chapel. Flowers may be sent to J. H. Kenyon Ltd., 83 Westbourne Grove, W2. 01-834 4624.
MACRAE.—On October 14th 1980, peacefully in his sleep, Frederick George Macrae, dearly loved husband of Judith and very good friend of Matthew, Jane and Bruce Munro. Funeral Service at Parish Church on Friday 17th October, at 2.30 pm. Flowers to Emarys, Brook House, Stebbing. Phone Stebbing 341.
McNEIL.—On October 12th, at King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst, Mary, a much loved grandmother. Funeral service at Chichester Crematorium at 2 p.m. on Friday, October 17th. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to the King Edward VII Hospital or the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council.
PARRY.—On October 12th, Tom Pryce, at Longsides, Delamere, husband of Ruth. Funeral at St Peter's, Delamere, on Thursday, October 16th at 11 a.m., followed by cremation at Crewe. Family flowers only, donations if desired to Tarporley Cottage Hospital, or Garston Hospital. Enquiries and donations to Norman Crank, Upplands, Station Rd., Delamere, Northwich, Cheshire. Tel: 0606 882112.
PARSONS, Commander **CLIFFORD FRANK.**—On the 12th October, 1980, at Fairbank, Hermosa Rd., Teignmouth, S. Devon, darling husband of Maisie. Cremation on Friday, 17th October, at Exeter Crematorium, 11.30 a.m. Flowers to J. Brook Bullen and Son, 3 Dawlish St., Teignmouth, S. Devon.
PROUT.—On Sunday, October 12th 1980, at home, Frank Yabsley Prout MC and bar. Late Major the Loyal Regiment and for many years of the Orient Line Shipping Company. Dearest husband of Doris and adored father of Christopher and Ann and the late Geoffrey, father-in-law of John and Bob and grandfather of Nicholas, Suzanne and Mark. Cremation private and please at his request no flowers or letters.
ROBINSON, MICHAEL HOWARD, of Forest Hill, London, S.E.23.—On 3rd October 1980, aged 55.
RUSSELL.—On 13th October, 1980 peacefully at home, Derek, aged 67, much loved and mourned by all his family. Service in Plaxtol Parish Church, 2.30 pm. Friday, 17th October, preceded by private cremation. Cut flowers only to the Parish Church. If desired, donations to Imperial Cancer Research Fund.
SLADE.—On 11th October, 1980, peacefully, at Streams, West Kington, Nr. Chippenham, Wilts. Margaret, widow of Maurice Gordon Slade. Funeral at St Mary's Church, West Kington on Friday, October 17th at 2.30 p.m. followed by private cremation. Flowers to W. S. Bell and Sons, Chipping Sodbury or donations to The Dorothy House Foundation, 163 Bloomfield Rd., Bath.
STILL.—On October 13th suddenly, Violet, widow of Brigadier George Still, O.B.E., and beloved mother of Nigel and Rosemary. Funeral service at Holy Trinity, Brompton, on Friday, October 17th at 12 noon, followed by private cremation. Enquiries to J. H. Kenyon Ltd., 49, Marloes Road, London W.8.
WAKELIN, MIRIAM.—On 14th October 1980, widow of Richard Wakelin, F.R.I.B.A., dearly loved mother of Mary, and grandmother of Jane and Emma, bravely and peacefully at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton. Funeral private. Donations to Cancer Research if wished.
WALKER.—On the 13th October, 1980, peacefully in hospital after a stroke, Arthur, aged 71 of 71 Constable Rd., Ipswich, husband of Mary & father of John and Helena. Funeral Service at Ipswich Old Cemetery Church on Thursday the 16th October at 2pm. No flowers. Donations to The Suffolk Scanner Appeal c/o Singleton & Hasting Funeral Service, Barrack St, Ipswich.
WONG DATO, S. O., of 10 Cairnhill Circle, Singapore, founder and first chairman of Great Eastern Life Assurance Co. Ltd.—On October 11 1980, peacefully, at home in his 92nd year. Deeply mourned by his sons and daughters, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

FUNERALS

KEELAN.—A funeral requiem for Barney Keelan will be held at the Sacred Heart Church, Wimbledon on Friday, October 17th. Family mourners only, no flowers, donations in his memory may be sent to Cafod, 21A, Soho Square, W.1.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

CROSS.—A memorial service for professor Sir Rupert Cross, F.B.A., will be held in the chapel of All Souls College, Oxford, on 25th October, 1980, at 2.30 p.m.
SHORE.—A meeting of Thanksgiving for the life and work of Miss Agnes Shore, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C. (Jane Shore) will be held on Tuesday, 11th November, 1980, at 5.30 p.m. at The Thomas Coram Foundation for Children, 40 Brunswick Square, London, W.C.1.
ZERNOV.—A Memorial Eucharist will be celebrated to commemorate the life and work of Dr. Nicolas Zernov at St. John's Church, Ladbroke Grove, London, W.11, on Thursday, October 23rd, at 6.30 p.m. The service will be followed by Memorial Testimonies and an Orthodox Lity. The service and evening is open for anyone to attend. Further details from the secretary the Fellowship of St. Alban and St. Sergius. Tel: 01-727 7713.

IN MEMORIAM

MANZI-FE.—In memory of my darling wife, Dulcie, who left us on 15th October, 1979. Ever in our thoughts: your Paulo.
POLLAKOVA.—In everloving memory of Sasha, born 15 October, 1930, transported to an extermination camp in June, 1942. Also in memory of all the other children who also perished.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

GENERAL CLAUD PERT wishes to thank his many friends for their kind letters to him on the loss of his wife Emma. He hopes to answer them all in due course.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS
CITY & FINANCIAL GROUP
ANNUAL LUNCH
28th OCTOBER
Guest Speaker
R. H. TONY BENN, M.P.
Tickets £24 each inclusive
Ring Patricia Porter
01-493 8466

ANNOUNCEMENTS

OUR WINES are incredibly good our prices are often lower than the Wine Society. Adnams. See For Sale tomorrow.
ALGERIAN EARTHQUAKE APPEAL. 1 million people are in desperate need of help. Shelter and medical supplies in particular. The British Red Cross Society has already sent material and is urgently appealing for one million pounds. Please send all you can spare to: Algerian Earthquake Appeal, British Red Cross Society, 9 Grosvenor Crescent, S.W.1. (S.A.E. if you require a receipt).
AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL urgently require mature, responsible person 2/3 days a week to work voluntarily in Membership Department. Travel within London area paid. Friendly atmosphere in Covent Garden office. Telephone Angela Pringle on 01-836 5621.
WORLD TRAVELLER invites sponsorship. See Business Opportunities.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES available. See Services.
CATHEDRAL CITY. Beautiful 3 bed. home, idyllic position, river, fast trains, motorway. See Properties Under £35,000.

THE CHEST, HEART AND STROKE ASSOCIATION
continues to help many thousands who suffer from:
ASTHMA, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, ANGINA, CORONARY THROMBOSIS and STROKE
and to expand its vital work in Research and Rehabilitation.
Help us by donation, "In memoriam" gift or legacy and by supporting our Christmas Appeal. Write or telephone for Brochure illustrating a good selection of Cards and Gifts. You can buy direct (Monday-Friday 10 a.m.-3 p.m.) from:
The Chest, Heart and Stroke Association (T), Tavistock House North, Tavistock Square, London, WC1. Tel.: 01-387 3012.

UNTIL THE BRIDGE AT CRAIGELLACHIE WAS BUILT by Telford in 1814, it is likely that the Macallan Farm made a convenient stopping place for the drovers before they urged their beasts across the shivering reaches of The Spey. It would also be natural to suppose that the farm people of Macallan entertained them with malt whisky made on the estate, *to help them survive the crossing and continue South, rather more cheerfully,* to Falkirk or one of the prosperous Lowland markets. Thus was propagated, from the earliest of days, the cordial reputation of this egregious name. THE MACALLAN. THE MALT.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 27

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

where more of your money goes on research, the campaign has one of the lowest expenses-to-income ratios of any charity and is the largest supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer. Please help—with a legacy, donation, interest free loan or gift "in Memoriam."

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
DEPT. TX3,
2 CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE,
LONDON SW1Y 5AR

UNWANTED—LOST

Daily they arrive, the strays and abandoned, the sick and the injured. THE WOOD GREEN ANIMAL SHELTER has cared for these animals since 1924. (Hon. Treasurer, Dr. Margaret Young), 601 Lordship Lane, London, N22 5LG. It has a free clinic for the sick, a Cat Sanctuary at Lordship Lane and a Home for Stray and Unwanted Animals at Heydon, near Royston, Herts. Please help to keep the work going by sending a donation. Visitors welcome.

IN YOUR WILL—PLEASE REMEMBER MIND

MIND is the national charity that works for those who suffer from mental illness. MIND provides facilities (homes, hostels, social clubs), researches into better methods of care, and campaigns for the legal and social rights of mental patients. Legacies are an essential source of income—please write to MIND for further details. MIND, ROOM T, 22 HARLEY STREET, LONDON, W1N 2ED.

FULLIN otherwise **FULLEN**, John Fullin otherwise John Fullen late of 81 Alexander Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; died at Stanhope, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham, on 15th April, 1980. (Estate about £14,250).
MEARS. Frederick Charles Mears otherwise Frederick Mears late of Aldersbrook Hostel, Aldersbrook Road, Manor Park, London died in Leytonstone, London, on 31st January, 1978. (Estate about £8,000).
RICHARDS, Mabel Beatrice Richards, spinster, late of 4 Hyfield Place, Bideford, Devon, died there on 16th November, 1979 (Estate about £15,000).
RICHENS, nee **AUSTIN,** Clara Richens Richens, nee Austin, widow, late of 47 Thetford Road, New Malden, Surrey, died there on 12th May, 1980. (Estate about £8,000).
RICHMOND, nee **THACKRA,** Florence Burley Richmond, nee Thackra, widow, late of 4 West View, Littlethorpe, Ripon, North Yorkshire, died there on 12th September, 1979. (Estate about £16,000).
WHEALS, Joseph John Wheals late of Horton Hospital, Epsom, Surrey, died there on 12th October, 1979. (Estate about £5,400).
The kin of the above-named are requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), 12 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6LJ, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

PICTURE RESEARCH LIBRARY requires photographs pre-1955 of luxury villas in Monte Carlo, on Greek Islands or Greek mainland by the sea. All photographs returned and postage refunded. Please send to Christopher Figg, c/o Rotherhithe Picture Research Library, 119 Rotherhithe St., London, SE16. Tel. 01-231 3686.

EXCHANGE for winter. Lovely 2 double bed flat SW1 for similar in Canaries or Spain.—Tel. (0348) 872205.

IQ test/membership details from Mensa (B), FREEPOST, Wolverhampton WV2 1BR. Tel.: 0902 26055.
BALLOONS! Bunch a friend! See Services.
TO D. J. M. Would like you to contact us immediately.—Brian, Fay, Tim.
WHAT'S COOKING IN E.C.1? See Domestic Situations.
PART-TIME CAREER. See Colour Counsellors in Part-Time Vacancies.
LAPHROAIG.—A brochure on the history of this most richly flavoured Islay Malt Scotch Whisky is available free from Box 1679 F, The Times.
ALDENHAM SCHOOL.—Admission of girls at sixth form level.—See Educational.
MARIE CURIE.—A living tribute. Please support generously by donation, "In Memoriam" gift, interest free loan or bequest, the humanitarian cancer nursing, welfare and research of the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation, now in its 33rd year of service to those in need.—124 Sloane Street, London, SW1X 9BP.
YOU DON'T need double glazing with velvet curtains — See For Sale.
TREAT YOUR HOME to a Resista Carpet. See Seasonal Sales.
CAN YOU SPARE just one Sunday afternoon to have a Contact Group of lonely old people to tea?—Contact 01-240 0630.
FREE GRAND PIANO STORAGE. Professional care in London church. We pay transport, insurance, tuning. Mutual arrangement sought.—01-570 1465.
OXFORDSHIRE / COTSWOLDS. Magnificent, unique residence.—See Country Property.
TONY BENN, Guest Speaker, Inst. Pub. Relat. annual lunch.—See Forth. Events.
A NEW FACE for '81. Lecturer M.A., f, 35. See Sits Wtd.
SQUASH IN THE CITY offer, see Sport and Recreation.
IN BEREAVEMENT send your tribute in a form that never fades—with a donation to help old people in need. Help the Aged, Room TB19, 32 Dover Street, London W1E 7JZ.
WELSH R.U. 2-seated debenture.—See For Sale today.
DEAR ALBATROSS. Knowing your penchant for groups of tourists I suppose your place has already been filled by a few active members since I left. Love Fiona.
SOTHEBY'S need a copy typist. See Part-time Vacancies.
HUGO Z. HACKENBUSH has lost his heart to Gmma. I. R.
WE NEED another cook. See Dom. Sits. today.

SPORT AND RECREATION

YOUNG AND YOUNGISH lions, stop prowling through the concrete jungle. Prowl and growl on the new squash courts at Heathfield Squash and Tennis Club, Brondesbury Park, only 3 miles from Marble Arch. Please telephone 459 3456.
JOIN CITY SQUASH and save £25 on any full membership by enclosing this advertisement with your application. Contact Marcia Gordon on 01-247 6867 or 247 5701.
VACANCY IN NORFOLK'S premier shooting syndicate, 20,000 acres, 8 keepers, shooting November-December, all days with double guns and loaders, bag 400 each day. Tel. Mundford 547 for further details.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WE FIGHT LEUKAEMIA NATIONWIDE
with more research and patient support programmes than ever before—yet still with the lowest possible running costs. Please send to:
Leukaemia Research Fund
43 Great Ormond Street,
London, WC1 3JJ.
Tel. 01-405 0101

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE, Park Place, St. James's. The elegant conference and banquet venue contact Banqueting Manager 01-493 5051.
THE HANOVERIAN.—The Gentleman's Night Club. Continental cuisine, cabaret and sophisticated company. 7 Hanover St., W.1. 10 p.m.-3 a.m. Mon. to Sat. 01-408 0269, 01-499 5702.
THE GASLIGHT of St. James's London's more interesting businessman's night club, 2 bars, restaurant, dancing, cabaret spots. No membership required. Open Mon.-Fri. 8 p.m.-2 a.m. Sat. 9 p.m.-2 a.m. 4 Duke of York St., S.W.1. 01-930 1648/4950.
LONDON I.V.C.—Offers a uniquely exciting range of cultural, social and sporting events for the 18-35 professional age group. Visit us any WEDNESDAY evening between 7.30 and 9.00 for a friendly chat. I.V.C., G-6, The Piazza, Covent Garden, WC2. Tel: 240 2626.

WINE AND DINE

BON VIVEUR manager/ess for SW6 restaurant. See Appts Vac.

YACHTS AND BOATS

CONTESSA 32, 1975, brown hull, Yanmar 12, Alloy Dahan, Many extras, £19,800. Woodbridge 3102.

SEASONAL SALES

RESISTA CARPETS

SALE NOW ON

20,000 sq. yards. Meridian Broadloom carpets. Stain resistant and hard-wearing to clear at £2.45 sq. yd. Also 12ft. wide Richmond with 7-year guarantee and 15 colours at £5.75 per sq. yd. All excl. VAT.

182 Upper Richmond Rd. West, East Sheen, S.W.14.

01-876 2089

London's largest independent suppliers of plain carpeting.

TYPEWRITER SALE.—Phone for a price list, Bottomley Business Machines, 01-262 3706/2200.

CORD CARPET, £1.99 sq. yd. Cut and take service. Salema, 216 High Rd., Chiswick, W.4. 01-994 4410. Show this ad.
IBM Golfball typewriters, reconditioned or new leasing or hire. East Central Bus. Mcs. Ltd. 01-790 7118.
GAS LOG/COAL fires at sale prices from £75. Steel Fires, 378 Upper Richmond Road West, SW14 876 3819.

UK HOLIDAYS

CHUG THROUGH the Chilterns.—Bridgewater Boats, Berkhamsted 5615.
HOTEL FOR LADIES.—200 single rooms, partial board, £35 p.w. All amenities. Apply 172 New Kent Road, London, S.E.1. 01-703 4175.

AUTUMN BREAKS

PORTHADOC.—Harbour flat, low winter rates. 0244 570577.

SHORT LETS

INSTANT FLATS, Chelsea. Luxury serviced. Mr Page 373 3433.
DEVON.—Oct on s/c. 2/5, TV. £21-£25 p.w.—01-794 0837/874 4650.
MAYFAIR maisonette, double bedroom, reception, kitchen, bathroom. Available now. 1-12 months. £90-120 pw. Tel. 409 2411.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

THE AMERICAN CHILD —IS HE A MONSTER ?

Find out by spending next summer as a camp counsellor in an American summer camp teaching sports, arts or crafts. FREE return flight, FREE board, pocket money, visa and 2 weeks free time. Write NOW to CAMP AMERICA, Dept A2, 37 Queens Gate, London SW7, or call 01-589 3223/4.

SUNMED '81

The definitive brochure on the Greek Islands is now at press. Get your name on our advance mailing list now.

SUNMED
455 Fulham Road
London, S.W.10
Tel: 01-352 2366
(24-hr. brochurephone)
ABTA member ATOL 382B

MAJORCA AND FLORIDA.—Superior villas/apartments now available. Free inspection flights if you buy. Write/phone: Vantage Property Sales, 17 Wilson St., London EC2M 2TQ. Tel: 01-588 0414.

CHRISTMAS AVAILABILITY.—Miami and South America, book now to avoid disappointment. Polex Travel Ltd., est. 25 years. ABTA. ATOL. Tel: 379 7077.

EUROPEAN FLIGHTS. Eurocheck. 01-542 4613/4. Air Agts.

S. AMERICA LAB Airlines 1 class luxury service. 01-930 1442.
SKI AT LES ARCS.—Drive yourself and get more skiing for your money. Only £60 per week, per person, self catering in luxury apartments. Hotels also. Ski Time, Dorking (0306) 87733.
CANARY FARESAVERS from £100 plus many bargains in Spain, Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy, Malta. Malsale, 6 Vigo St., W.1. 01-439 3625. Agts.
ISRAEL.—Kibbutz & Moshav volunteers. We can offer a holiday of a lifetime from 5 wks to 6 mths. in the Mediterranean sun, for little more than the cost of your air fare. Send S.A.E. to Project 67 (T), 36 Great Russell St., W.C.1. Tel: 01-636 1262.
FLIGHT/HOLIDAY, Winter/Summer availability with ABTA reliability. Book early. RSV Travel Centre, 01-654 5151 / 2424. ABTA (Agents for ATOL Holders).
LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL.—Contact the experts. Tel: 01-935 3648. Air Agts.
VILLAS, Algarve, car, flight/villa 10 nights from 31 Oct. from £159 each of 4. Ex-Luton. Also ferry villa holidays in France £59 per adult 8 nights, 24 Oct. European Holidays Ltd., 136 Hawthorn Rd., Kingstanding, Birmingham B44 8PX. Tel.: 021-373 2607 (ABTA ATOL 1004B).
SAUZE D'OULX, Italy, Flat, sleeps 6, close ski lift, £150 p.w. 01-874 1649, eves.
U.S.A., CANADA, Latin America, Africa, Australia, Middle East. No need to standby. Late bookings, one-ways, short stays.—Fast Travel, 01-485 9305. Air Agts.
SKI ITALY.—Brochure now avail. Pan Pacific (24 hrs) 01-754 3094.
VILLAS still available. Greece and Italy until end October. Villa Venture, 125 Gloucester Rd., London SW7. 01-373 7128/01-373 0422 (24 hrs.). ATOL 1229B ABTA.
MENORCA. Half-term avail. 24/10-31/10. Also 1981 prices on request.—Celtic Travel (0634) 575531 (ATOL 1309B).

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

OCTOBER SUN SAVINGS

Corfu
One week £119
Inclusive of flight and villa, taverna or hotel accommodation.
Depart October 16th or 23rd from Gatwick.
SUMMER 1981 HOLIDAYS is the Greek Islands available now.
Villas, apartments, tavernas, hotels, camping & sailing.
Phone today for availability and reservations.
VENTURA HOLIDAYS,
125 Aldersgate St., London, E.C.1.
Tel: 01-250 1355 or 01-251 3720
or
279 South Rd., Sheffield S6 3TA.
Tel: (0742) 356079/342591
Access/Barclaycard welcome.
ATOL 1170BD

PHONE 'N' FLY MERIDIAN

Fly for less with Meridian to selected European cities and sunspots.

BORDEAUX	£82
CASABLANCA	£116
MADRID	£98
MALTA	£110
MARSEILLE	£96
MILAN	£90
NICE	£107
ROME	£104
TUNIS	£105
VENICE	£101
ZURICH	£90

Plus many other destinations. 01-493 4312

MERIDIAN TOURS
7 DERING ST., LONDON W.1.
ACCESS/BARCLAYCARD
ATOL 700B

LOW COST FLIGHTS SPECIALISTS

To Salisbury, Jo'burg, Lusaka, Nairobi, Dar, West Africa, Cairo, Addis, India, Pak, Seychelles, Middle East/Far East, Tokyo, Australia, N.Z., South/North America, Canada & Europe.

AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.
317 GRAND BLDGS., TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2. TEL.: 01-839 1711/2/3
Group and Late Bookings welcome.

LATE SUN CORFU CRETE

You could be lying on a sun-drenched beach next week if you contact the late booking specialists. Dream windmills, villas, some with private pool. Villa parties for discerning "singles" and couples from only £149 2 weeks inc. flight. 01-402 4255
BOOK NOW FOR 1981
COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS
91 YORK ST., W.1.
ABTA ATOL 215B

MUMS AND DADS

Visiting Australia or New Zealand; come to that: South Africa? Salisbury? We have probably the lowest fares available.

Also other destinations.
TREPS/MARKOS WEST INTL LTD
41/42 Dover St. W.1
409 2393 10 lines
ABTA ATOL 1157B

SOS

Save on scheduled air fares to JO'BURG, ACCRA & LAGOS, DAR, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, BANGKOK, NAIROBI, TOKYO, SINGAPORE, CANADA, MANILA, BOMBAY, CAIRO, ROME, AUSTRALIA, and all European capitals.
FLY FLAMINGO TRAVEL,
76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1.
01-439 7751/2.
Open Saturdays.
Airline Agents.

LOWEST PRICES FROM

Amsterdam £55, Athens £124, Barcelona £79, Bremen £71, Cairo £273, Casablanca £121, Cologne £62, Copenhagen £85, Dusseldorf £62, Frankfurt £73, Hamburg £77, Hanover £73, Lisbon £99, Madrid £97, Munich £85, Nice £109, Paris £49, Rome £99, Stuttgart £75, Valencia £99, Vienna £90, Zurich £89.
SLADE TRAVEL, 01-202 0111.
ABTA ATOL 448B. Open Sats.

UNITED AIR TRAVEL

Offer flight to: Rome, Cairo, Beirut, Kuwait, India, Pakistan, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Sydney, Canada, Copenhagen, S. America, Middle East, Far East, East and South Africa, Jo'burg + many other destinations. Tel: 01-439 2327/3396. 5 Coventry St., London, W.1. (2 mins. Piccadilly station). Air agents.

ATHENS. Cheap flights from £69. Late incl. breaks to Spetse from £135. Also vacancies 19 October. Transcity, 01-302 6406. (ATOL 806B ABTA).

CHEAPIES TO EUROPE/USA and most destinations. Diplomat Travel 730 2201. ABTA ATOL 1355B.

GREECE! GREECE! GREECE! Availability to Athens, 1/10, 4/10, 8/10, 11/10. Price all inclusive. Valexander Tours. 01-402 4262. (ATOL 278 BD).
PARIS, AMSTERDAM, BRUSSELS, BRUGES, BOULOGNE, DIEPPE, LE TOUQUET, ROUEN. Inclusive holidays. Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070.
TRAVELAIR. Intercontinental Low Cost Travel, 40 Great Marlborough St., London, W.1. Tel. 01-439 7505 or 437 6016. Tlx. 893434. ATOL 109BD Govt. Bonded. Late Bookings welcome except Europe.
EUROPE economy flights. Vantura 01-250 1355. ATOL 1170BD.
AFRICA CALLING. Jo'burg, Nairobi, Lagos, Accra and many other destinations. Call Interair, 16 Jacey Gal., 523 Oxford St., W.1. Tel 01-493 7843. Tlx 895 2994. Air Agents.
NAIROBI, JO'BURG, ALL AFRICA. Never knowingly undersold.—Econair, 2 Albion Bldgs., Aldersgate St., E.C.1. 01-606 7968/9207 (Air Agts). Tlx 884977.
DAILY FLIGHTS, scheduled/charter to most European cities. Freedom Holidays, 01-937 6463/5306 (ATOL 432B AITO).
BRAZIL/ARGENTINA from £570. Steamond Ltd., South American Travel Specialist. Air Agts. Tel.: 01-730 8646.
DIAL-A-FLIGHT to Europe. Airlink. 01-828 1887. ATOL 1188 B.
THREE IN ONE HOLIDAY! Snow-skiing, sailing, sightseeing. A real holiday with a difference in Classical Greece, from £250 p.p. incl. flight Athens. Singles, couples, parties, all welcome. Please phone for a friendly chat 01-969 5140 or write: Flotilla Sailing Club, 2 St. Johns Terrace, Harrow Road, London, W.10. ATOL 965 B.
JO'BURG, NAIROBI, DELHI, Aus/NZ, Salisbury, S. America, Seychelles, Cairo, F. East, Canada.—Prima Travel, 27 Old Bond St., W.1. 01-499 7205. Air Agts.
AUSTRALASIA CHEAPIES! We got them, you want them? Top Deck. 381 4655.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

War on Want Convention
17-19 October—Royal Hotel, Bristol
"Britain and the Third World"
Keynote speaker
TONY BENN
Workshops on two main themes of employment and health:
Brandt ★ Economic Alternatives ★ Trade Unions
Women & Health ★ Health Care ★ Politics of Aid
Participants include:
Frank McElhone, opposition spokesman on Overseas Development
Imogen Pennell, co-author of *The Political Economy of Health*
For more information ring Helen Allison 01-609 0211
Come along and help make War on Want

Another Way You Can Help
In Britain and in the Third World, through projects and research, War on Want is fighting back against poverty and its causes.
Your donation extends this work continues.
I enclose £ .... to assist War on Want's work.
Name ....
Address ....
Please tick relevant boxes for information on:
☐ general work ☐ membership ☐ covenants
Please return to: War on Want,
Room TC, 467 Caledonian Road, London N7 9BE

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LOW COST TRAVEL
NO FUEL SURCHARGES
ONE AND TWO WEEK PRICES

ALICANTE	from	£51 RTN
ATHENS	from	£93 RTN
BARCELONA	from	£51 RTN
CRETE	from	£81 RTN
FARO	from	£57 RTN
GERONA	from	£64 RTN
IBIZA	from	£51 RTN
LAS PALMAS	from	£91 RTN
MADEIRA	from	£81 RTN
MALAGA	from	£51 RTN
MALTA	from	£80 RTN
MIAMI	from	£164 RTN
MOROCCO	from	£81 RTN
NAPLES	from	£90 RTN
PALMA	from	£59 RTN
ROME	from	£90 RTN
TENERIFE	from	£94 RTN
TUNIS	from	£80 RTN

All available at press time on selected flights from LUTON and GATWICK and some from BIRMINGHAM and MANCHESTER. Limited availability for October.

Low cost fares to the Far East also available.

VANTAGE HOLIDAYS
17 WILSON STREET
LONDON EC2M 2TQ
Tel: 01-628 2991 (10 lines)
ABTA/ATOL 1104 B

SKI THE TOP RESORTS IN EUROPE AND NOW THE USA!

Our 1980/81 Brochure is out now and is full of new ideas—Supersaver Chalets from £129. Ski-Drive from £55. bigger discounts for parties and children, charter flights from Manchester, and four Special Parties including the USA.

SUPERTRAVEL
22 Hans Place,
London, S.W.1.
Tel: 01-584 5060
Brochures only: 01-589 0818
ABTA AITO ATOL 322BC

Stop Press . . . Stop Press
Apartment in PORTUGAL

We have only 1 left for October 19th for 1 or 2 wks. and it's a luxury 1-bedroom apartment in Estoril (on the Lisbon coast) in the best possible resort. We specialise only in Villas and Apartments. Book now!!! Phone the experts: 03722 64167
LISBON PROMOTIONS LTD.
Lisbon Promotions Ltd. are agents for Alltransport International Group Ltd. licensed by CAA ATOL 792B ABTA 15615.

FOR UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST SERVICE IN TOWN AND CHEAP FARES TO

Delhi, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Sydney. Also Europe, U.S.A., Canada, S. America, and Africa. Confirmed seats daily to U.S.A. from £90.
PAN-AIR TRAVEL LTD
259 Edgware Road,
London W2
01-402 5284/5
(Air Agents)

SKI * SKI * SKI * SKI
SKIING PRICE BARRIER SHATTERED
1WK £89 2WKS £115

Hundreds of hotel holidays by coach available at these amazing prices PLUS our unique GROUP A SUPER SAVER OFFER. Colour brochure from: FREEDOM HOLIDAYS 01-937 5306/6463 (24hrs) ATOL 432B AITO

BIG SAVES WITH SAM £ £

Flights to Tokyo, Peking, Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Manila, K. Lumpur, Bombay, Delhi, Dubai, Kuwait, Cairo, Damascus, Morocco, Dar, Mauritius, Nairobi, Seychelles, Jo'burg, Istanbul, Vienna, Rome, Germany, Copenhagen, Canada.
SAM TRAVEL
45 Great Portland Street, W.1.
01-636 2651/2. Air Agts.

GREAT SKIING COURCHEVEL, MERIBEL VERBIER

The best selection of ski holidays — for people who love skiing
SKI MARK WARNER
195 Victoria St
London SW1
01-828 5555
ATOL 1176B

SKI VAL d'ISERE with the specialists. Our new staffed chalet Rond Point situated on the nursery slopes commands the best position in this top resort. Book now and take advantage of our special reductions. Save up to £37 p.p. for group bookings in Jan. Offer until 31 Oct. For further information and brochure Skival 01-200 6080. (ATOL 1162B.)

LOWEST AIR FARES. Best Service Europe & world-wide air agts. Buckingham Travel 01-930 8601.

AFRICA SPECIALISTS: Nairobi, Jo'burg, Salisbury. Transarquis, 5 Vigo St., W1. 01-439 7755.

SKI WITH PISTE in Bareges, France. Tel. 01-949 2456.
IT'S NOT TOO LATE to go to the Caribbean this year, all types of Holidays still available in Barbados, Jamaica, Caribbean Reservations, 1-4 Warwick St., London, W.1. 01-439 6811. (24 hrs. Agents for Atol 1094 B.
GENEVA, Zurich, Copenhagen, Vienna, Italy, Spain, Greece.—Eurobound, 01-499 8503 (Air Agents).
VILLA HOLIDAYS.—In Italy, South of France, Portugal and the Caribbean. Brochures Bellaglen Ltd., 01-360 7234/8891/9241.
MUNICH.—Switzerland & Austria from £75 return; daily departures. Call Annie at JMT 01-229 9691. (ABTA agent for ATOL 265ABC).
GREECE by air or coach. Daily deps. Alecos Tours 01-485 6075. ABTA. ATOL 377B.
SKI FRANCE. Superb apts. in Val d'Isere, Tignes, Courchevel, Meribel, Megeve, La Plagne, Les Menuires and Val Thorens. Drive from £79 p.p. or fly from £145 p.p. incl. full skiing insurance. Holiday Villas, 01-680 3500. ABTA ATOL 19RB.
IBIZA, £91 — 4 places, scheduled flight, 19 October 3 November. —Villa Flight, 01-499 9070 (ATOL 401B ABTA).
IRELAND MOTORING HOLIDAYS in Castles, Country Houses and Farms. GAELIC TIME, 2a Chester Close, London, SW1X 7BQ. Tel 01-235 8511.
ALGARVE AGENCY always have had and always will have the best villas. 01-584 6211. ABTA.
SWISSJET.—Daily to Zurich and Geneva. Low fares. 01-930 1138.
FLORIDA, Winter '80-81, from £170 inc. AmericaNow 01-602 5046.
ROUND THE WORLD air fares from £455. Longhaul flights. 10 yrs. expertise. Trailfinders Travel Centre, 46 Earls Ct. Rd., London W8. 937 9631. Air Agts.
SKI WITHOUT GOING SKINT! Les Arcs & Puy St Vincent. 7 days skiing from £59.95. Ski Snowball, 380 Fulham Rd., London SW10. Tel. 01-352 1814.

RETURN PRICES FROM

Alicante	£70
Athens	£99
Crete	£98
Faro	£75
Lisbon	£98
Malaga	£75
Palma	£70
Tel Aviv	£125

AIR CHARTER EUROPE
108 BROMPTON RD., S.W.3
01-584 1898/2328/2356
Agents for ATOL 588B

FROM £69 RETURN

Nov., Dec. and Winter to Spain, Greece, Canaries, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Germany, Switzerland. Also Johannesburg fr. £395. Also Egypt, Australia, the Far East and Nairobi.
GLADIATOR AIR AGENTS
01-734 3018/3212/4308

TOPGOLF HOLIDAYS
For The Golfing Crazy or Just Plain Lazy.
SPAIN, PORTUGAL, MALLORCA & FLORIDA
(including our unique "Passport to Golf")
Send for large colour brochure FREEPOST to EDWARDS OF WESTMINSTER, (Dept T.6.) 276 Preston Road, Harrow, Middlesex.
Tel: 01-908 4711/01-904 2202 (24 hr answering service)
ABTA IATA ATOL 626B

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SKI SUNBURST
for
THE BEST VALUE IN VERBIER
Chalets and apartments in Verbier, the skiers' paradise in Switzerland.
2 WEEK HOLIDAYS INCLUSIVE OF FLIGHTS
Self-catering apartments from only £189 p.p.
Chalets, full board from just £218 p.p.
BOOK NOW ! !
Phone us today for colour brochure: 01-28
Sunburst Holidays
34 Junction Road, London, N.19 ATOL

FALCON POUNDSAVERS

TO GENEVA, ZURICH & BASLE
Take advantage of our special low cost October and November rates from only £69 return. Choice of 12 flights weekly from Gatwick to Geneva, Zurich & Basle.

TO PARIS, AMSTERDAM & BRUSSELS
Try our city break service—daily flights to Amsterdam or Paris only £49 return—no Weekend breaks in 2 nights accommodation from only £59.

CALL FALCON
SWISS CITY TOURS
01-351 2191
OR YOUR LOCAL OFFICE
MANCHESTER 061-831 7000 GLASGOW 04
ABTA AT

NEW POLAR ROUTE FARES FOR NOV/DEC to:
AUSTRALIA
Sydney single from £399, rtn £672.
NEW ZEALAND
Single from £309, rtn £647
Plenty of seats for Xmas! Ring or write for quotations:
REHO TRAVEL
Commonwealth House
15 New Oxford Street, WC1
Tel: (01) 405 8956
Agents for Continental, Western, Laker, etc.

EUROPEAN ECONOMY FLIGHTS

Inclusive arrangements to:
MILAN from £65
ROME from £85
PALERMO £89
NAPLES from £90
Special last-minute availability. Also other Italian destinations on request.
Tel.: 01-637 5511.
Special last-minute availability to most European destinations.
Tel.: 01-637 3848/9.
PILGRIM-AIR LTD.
44 GOODGE ST., W.1.
ATOL 173 BCD.

FLIGHT BARGAINS

Athens from £94
Crete from £95
Corfu from £85

Half-term breaks—villas and apartments in Corfu £99—23rd October—7 nights, 23rd October—4 nights £59.

BUDGET HOLIDAYS
58 Westbourne Grove,
London W2.
ATOL 890BD
01-221 7711

HOT TIMES AHEAD

Israel, land of contrasts. Warm beaches, exotic food and fragrant wines and history every step of the way. 7 days from £221.
Phone 01-898 8351/60
24-hour Brochure Service: 01-898 8299
ISRAEL
BY JAFFA TOURS
TWICKENHAM TRAVEL
A TT HOLIDAY PROGRAMME
ABTA/ATOL 334B

STOP

Look no further for flights to Delhi, Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Sydney. Also Europe, U.S.A., Canada, S. America & Africa.
NEW WAYS TRAVEL CENTRE
21 Swallow St.,
London, W.1.
01-437 0537/8/9, 01-437 5417, 01-437 0540.
2 mins. from Piccadilly Circus.
(Air Agents)

SKI CHRISTMAS
BLADON LINES
Some availability Dec. 13, 20.
Meribel, Verbier,
Courmayeur.
BLADON LINES
1 Brewhouse Rd., S.W.6.
01-731 4222 ATOL 1232B

MUSTIQUE, ST. LUCIA, ANTIGUA, fully staffed privately owned beach cottages and villas from £400 pp. to £1,100. For colour portfolio contact Hawley Marler Travel, 38, Bury St., S.W.1. 01-730 5106. ATOL 1102B.

HONG KONG SUPERDEALS.—Excellent connections to Australia and the Far East. Family reductions available.—Hong Kong Intl. Tel. 01-734 5611. Air Agts.

JO'BURG? AUSTRALIA? EUROPE? —Jet Air Agts. 01-379 7505.

PERU.—£306 rtn. from London. Xmas availability. Faucett Peruvian Airlines. 01-930 1136.
AUSTRALIA via U.S.A. & Asia, for friendly service & lowest prices. The Flight Shop, 36B Kensington Church St., London, W.8. Air Agts. 01-938 1956/7/8.
AUTUMN FLIGHTS—Copenhagen, Geneva, Stockholm, Vienna, Zurich. City by City Tours. ATOL 882B. Tel. 01-437 8567. ABTA.
INSTANT TENERIFE. Hotel/apt. holidays. 01-481 0091. Paloma Travel (ATOL 1093B ABTA).
DON'T SKI until you ring 01-866 5522 for The Green Diamond programme. ATOL 1265B.
LOW COST FLIGHTS to most destinations.—Phone 01-388 9116. Travelcare (ABTA).
CYPRUS.—The sophisticated holiday. From £175 2 wks. incl. free car. Cyprus Travel Club. 01-937 3214. ABTA ATOL.
CROCODILES, COBRAS. Worldwide adventure travel. Trailfinders, 46 Earls Ct. Rd., W8. 01-937 9631.
NICE, FRANCE. To let from November. Mod. flat nr. sea. Reasonable. 262 3828 preferably a.m.
ALGARVE NEWSDESK.—Burke Norde reporting: Blue skies—warm front—continuing settled—temperatures in the 80s. Enjoying luxury villa holiday—huge pool—nice maid. 1 week incl. from £192. Contact: ITP Villa. 01-584 6211 (24 hrs.). (ABTA. ATOL 1344B).
SUNNY FLAT, Skmi, Gstaad, Switzerland, 1/2 persons, 15th Dec.-15th Jan. or 23rd Dec.-23rd Jan. £300.—01-235 3445.
LAST CHANCE.—Dinghy Sailing in Greek waters. Dep. Heathrow 23rd October, 7 nights half-board, rooms with facilities and sailing tuition, £330 incl. British instructors. Groves Travel, 756 Green Lanes, London, N21 3RE. Tel. 01-360 3201. ABTA ATOL 106B.
LATE HOLIDAYS available most destinations/prices. ITC-Late Line, Uxbridge (0895) 58992. Amex cards. ABTA.
KNOCKOUT HOLIDAY, 1 week Majorca, Oct. 17, £49 or Malta, Oct. 16, £79 + £6 a day & ins. Access/Barclaycard. Tom Hill Holidays (0706) 26611. ABTA ATOL 1278B.
SKI U.S.A. from £180 (7 days). AmericaNow. 01-602 5046.

FOR SALE

OLD INGLENOOK GRATE: 37in. wide, solid copper hood, studded canopy, attractive, cast iron base, £550. 01-948 1411 (Near Wimbledon).
OIL PAINTING. Winkfield of Old Putney Bridge. Good frame, circa 1880. £360. 228 2656.
MRS. GORDON-PIANOS. Full ten year guarantee on parts and labour with every one of my fully reconditioned instruments on 01-328 4000. This brings in perfection in all the piano.
OMEGA de ville gentleman's wrist watch and bracelet, 18ct. gold. £1,550. 01-755 2642.
FULL LENGTH blue fox coat, classical cut, finest quality, perfect condition. Privately £1,700 o.n.o.—Tel: 01-349 1333.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SUNAIR AUTUMN FLIGHTS
Vienna from £101
Munich from £90
Zurich from £79
Copenhagen from £108
Rome from £89
Tel Aviv from £105
Amsterdam from £59
Tel. 01-636 8849
SUNAIR

FOR SALE

ALICE IN WOND
Allowing for mild
tions, Alice could
her eyes when sh
could buy a Ba
Piano only 4ft 8in
to fit into her sm
Contact us for det
and part-exchange
available.
LONDON PIANO
38 Wigmore S
(adjacent Wigmor
London W1H
Tel.: 01-486

GREAT WAP
WINE SA
Avignon Reserve F
12 bottles VAT inc
A soft, full bod
red wine of c
charm. Rugged, rou
and suave. Let your
principles loose on
ibly low-priced flow
very drinkable bar
Wapping-sur-Thames
welcome to taste
buy. Ask for our
bargains. Open Mo
Sun. Late closing
8 p.m.
GREAT WAPPING
60 WAPPING HIG
TEL.: 01-488 3

THE MARK
MUSIC LES
1. Offer new piano
from £18 p. mth
2. Offer an option
price of only
VAT after 1 yr
3. Offer
pianos for sale
bale prices.
4. Offer an instrum
sales service
from est. for ove
MARKSON PI
Albany St., N.W.
8682. Artillery St.
01-854

NIKON-PEN
OLYMPUS-C
Cameras, lenses and
at some of the
prices. Amazing
there's photograph
with personal se
FOTO CENTRE
Cowley, Uxbridge
Heathrow Airpo
Telephone West D
for prices and de
discount buying
export facilitie
visitors.)

JINGLE BELLS, Jingl
does this remind yo
festive season?
when everyone
merry ? At Christ
looks forward to
receiving exci
presents, but where
them ? In "The Ti
Gift features.
feature your produ
sales and delight yo
Ring the Personal
01-278 9350 now
merry this Christm

DETAINABLES.—We
obtainable. Tickets
events, theatre,
Barry Marlow, 01

CHANCERY CARPET
Berbers, at trade
under.—97-99 Clerk
EC1. 01-405 0453
CLOSE COVER CARP
velours, rubber back
wars. 5 yr guarante
domestic. Med. co
sq. yd. ex. VAT
149 Upper Tooting
MICROWAVE OVENS
Best prices! M. & S.
1200.
PIANOS, H. LANE & S
reconditioned. Quali
able prices. 326 Br
Rd. Sth. Croydon
SOLARBO PINE LOU
—Ebury St., Londo
no. 01-730 2192
and pelmets.
OLD YORK PAVING
—G.S.M. Landscapes
QUALITY VELVET CUR
plete detachable, c
avail. in 20 lovely
ample. 8ft wide
£34.90 per pair
Ltd. 385/7 Humbe
Leicester. 0533 584
samples available.
TICKETS.—For Conce
and all sporting occ
Tickets. 01-839 58
CARDIFF ARMS Pa
ture. Magnificent 4
Tel. Oxford 734 902
MARBLE bathrooms
Special offer. Trave
per sq. yd. Konrad
Fulham Rd. S.W.1
PIANOS NEW & RECO
selection. Fishers of
WASHED CHINESE C
corner motifs on
in subdued colours
background. Unused
Best offer over £1,
ments to
NATURAL RANCH MI
choc. Size 14. B
Elegant tailored
skins. Purchased £
Valued. Insured.
offer. £1,000. Sell
S. Africa. Tel. 01
BECHSTEIN 6 ft. gran
beautiful action. 1
(07975) 5041.
BEAUTIFUL BLUTH
STEIN, 1924. 8ft
condition. Excell
£5,000. Haywards H
ART DECO.—Dining
Superb condition
£2,000. 01-581 51
R. LALIQUE glass v
Several, including
Horses, etc. Fishers
STAINED GLASS WIN
Ian, T. x 4 In.
25494 (Kent).
VICTORIAN MAHOGA
LING, pub bars,
places, columns, etc
(Kent).
POLAR BEAR, lion
tiger skins for sale
Please ring Mr. The
588631, office hour

(continued on p

Back
Lovers start w
CLAVICH
CALL 01-852 6151 FOR
OR ENJOY A VIS
MORLEY GALL
4 BELMONT H
S.E.13

WANTED

BENTLE
IMMEDIATE CAS
FOR ALL JEWE
Modern or An
Obtain Bentley's offer b
to make sure of the hig
Valuations made
BENTLEY & CO
65 New Bond St.,
W1Y 9DF. Tel: 01-6

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1980

Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited, at New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. Wednesday, October 15, 1980. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

هكذا من الاصل